U.S., Soviets in new talks

GENEVA (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union began a new effort on Monday to resolve sharp differences over nuclear testing. with superpower experts seeking to clear the way for full-scale negoti none, spokesmen for both sides said. The experts met at the Soviet diplomatic mission to start a fifth round of talks aimed at removing obstacles to the resumption of negotiations an curbing atomic tests. The talks should last two or three weeks, the spokesmen said, it was their first talks should less two or three weeks, the spokesmen said, it was their first meeting since U.S. Secretary of S. But ye. Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardhadze discussed nuclear testing and other arms control issues during a Moscow meeting in mid-April. The experts were led by Robert Barker, assistant to the U.S. secretary of defence for atomic energy, and Andronik Petrosyants, chairman of the Soviet State Committee on the Utilisation of Atomic Energy. The experts opened their talks in July last year and the discussions have been deadlocked from the outset. Moscow wants negotiations to be aimed at a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty while Washington wants to focus on new verification measures two unratified nulear testing treaties from the 1970s.



Iranian shelling kills 13 in Basra

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Thirteen Iraqi civilians were killed and 46 others were injured when Iranian artillery shelled the Iraqi port city of Bassa on Monday, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. The shelling, which targetted at residential areas, also resulted in the destruction of many houses in Bassa, INA said. INA also said Iraqi forces repulsed an Iranian naval attack on its southern deep water terminal in the Gulf and destroyed 18 Iranian gunboats in a five-hour battle. A high command communique said Iran attacked the disused terminal, 20 kilometres from the Iranian-occupied Fao oil terminal at the northern tip of the Gulf, with 42 boats armed with 106-mm guns, rockel launchers and heavy machine guns it said Iraqi boats and troops defending the terminal left 18 of the attacking ships on fire and the rest fled the scene. The terminal, used by Iraq as an ships on fire and the rest fled the scene. The terminal, used by Iraq as an observation post to monitor Iranian naval movements in the northern Gulf has been attacked several times before.

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King receives Lebanese official

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein Monday received Mr. Fuad Al Turk, secretary general of the Lebanese Foreign Ministry, who is currently on an official visit to Jordan. During the andience, which was attended by Lebanese Ambassador to Jordan Pierre Ziyade, King Hussein expressed Jordan's keen interest in safeguarding the sovereignty and unity of Lebanon.

Jordan, Albania to establish relations

AMMAN (J.T.) - Jordan and Albania have agreed to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Monday. Petra did not give details.

6 Arabs escape from Gaza jail

GAZA (R) — Six Palestinians escaped from the main prison in Israeli occupied Gaza overnight, Israeli sources said. They said a massive army and police search had been mounted. Israeli military censors prohibited Reuters from reporting details of the escape, search or identities of the prisoners.

Tunisian faces bombing charges in France

PARIS (R) — A 28-year-old Tunisian suspected of links with a pro-framan group in Lebanon was on Monday charged with complicity in the 1986 bombing of a Paris department store which killed seven people; judicial sources said. The sources named the man as Found Ali Saleh, arrested in March along with seven other people suspected of involvement in a wave of Paris bombings in April and September last year that killed 13 people and injured more than 250. Mr. Saleh was charged with complicity in the bombing outside the Tati store in central Paris on Sept. 17 last year, the sources added.

S. Africa refuses to retract expulsions

JOHANNESBURG (AP) - The government refused Monday to reconsider the expulsions of two British television correspondents whose coverage of political unrest had challenged South Africa's censorship regulations, a high government official said. Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha his decision to expel Peter Sharp of Independent Televisioo News and Michael Buerk of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Yitzhak Shamir to visit Zaire

TEL-AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yirzhak Shamir plans to visit Zaire, Liberia and perhaps a third African country on a trip that appears to be aimed at bol-stering his political standing at home. Israeli officials said that Mr. Shamir was planning to visit Africa out gave no dates for the tripic our gave no dates for the tripic expected to strengthen economic and military ties between listel and Black Africa. News reports said he would go in June. The trip will help Mr. Shamir to show a business as usual attitude in the face of attempts by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to hreak up the coalition government over their differences on a Middle East peace conference, political analysts sav

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governor general lay rival claims to leadership, page 8

28 killed in apparent Iraqi missile attack on U.S. frigate

Baghdad expresses regret and promises thorough inquiry • Reagan vows to keep Gulf open for shipping

Combined agency dispatches

BAHRAIN — Twenty-eight American servicemen were killed and twenty-one others wounded in an apparent Iraqi missile attack on a U.S. frigate in the Gulf late Sunday and President Ronald Reagan vowed on Monday to keep the Gulf open to world shipping.

The Iraqi Foreign Ministry said aircraft before they fired the mis-in Baghdad it was investigating siles. the attack but it was not 100 per cent certain Iraqi pilots were to

The guided-missile frigate USS Stark, one of a seven-ship American fleet in the Gulf, was hit by an Exocet air-to-ship missile about 130 kilometres from Bahrain about 9 p.m. Sunday night. Reports from the U.S. naval

headquarters said two Iraqi Mirage F-1 planes each fired a radarguided Exocet at the frigate but only one scored a hit.

The Pentagon said the Stark issued two warnings to the Iraqi

1 killed in 16th Israeli air raid on Lebanon this year

SIDON, Lebanou (R) — Israeli warplanes attacked Palestinian bases on a hill-top near this south-

eru port city, killing one fighter and wounding two others, police They said the jets fired four nissiles into an olive grove near

the Mich refugee camp, destroying a truck-mounted antiaircraft gun and punching 15 small craters in the ground. One witness said the dead fight-

er was blown to bits in the threeminute raid, Israel's 16th on Lebanon this year. Fatch fighters fired anti-aircraft guns at the Israeli planes. Sidon residents said Israeli gun-

boats cruised offshore as ambulances and fire engines hurtled to the scene of the raid. Twelve people were killed and 48 wounded, almost all of them

civilians, when Israeli plane bombed the sprawling 'Ain Al Hilweh refugee camp southeast of Sidon on May 8.

At least 45 people have been killed and about 120 wounded in four Israeli raids this month.

Shultz sees progress towards Middle East peace conference

A White House official said

Iraq had expressed "profound

regret" at the missile attack and

the Iraqis had suggested a joint

investigation into the incident,

which other officials said earlier

was presumed to have been a

Vice-Admiral Henry Mustin

told the news conference: "We

have no indication that they knew

they were firing at a U.S. vessel."

illogical for them to attack an

American ship in international

waters given peaceful relations

between Iraq and the United

out that two tankers had been

attacked further north io the Gulf

when the attack took place and the radar of the Freoch-made

Mirage jet that fired the missile

would not be able to discriminate

betweeo a tanker and a warship

some time earlier on Sunday.

He and Gen. Burpee pointed

Adm. Mustio said it was dark

He said it would have been

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has said there has been progress towards arranging an international conference that could bring about Middle East peace talks between Israel and

Lientenant General Richard

Burpee, director of operations

for the joint chiefs of staff, told a

news conference in Washington:

and issued two warnings."

The ship saw the aircraft coming

He said he did not know what

type of warning was issued but

that he was sure it would have

identified the warship as Amer-

ican. There was a standard

phraseology for such warnings,

no idea why the attack took

He said the Pentagon still had

rogress toward such a oegotiat ing format which would offer serious prospects of reaching an agreement between the parties on peace," he told 1,200 members of America's most powerful pro-Israel group.

But while Mr. Shultz said an international conference should be seriously explored, he insisted the United States would not go forward unless the divided Israeli government was united on the idea and unless the two allies were prepared to walk away if the conference failed.

"We believe... that Jordan is sincere and that a real opportunity has been presented for progress (but) we are not interested in disrupting Israeli politics in the process," he said.

To the contrary, we will proceed only with the support of the government of Israel."

He also said the Soviet Union could play a constructive role in the peace process hut so far has

constructive presence? Yes, it Mr. Shultz stressed on Sunday could be and there have been that "the president and I are out recently. But are they now a

constructive presence? No." Mr. Sbultz' address to the American Israel Public Affairs meeting was the fullest public discussion of recent developments in the Middle East by a top U.S. policymaker.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has taken the lead in trying to get an international conference off the ground, putting him at odds with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and threatening to bring down their coalition gov-

Mr. Peres, who is on a four-day trip to the United States to rally support for his position, held meetings with Mr. Shultz in New York on Saturday and Washingtoo oo Sunday and also addressed AIPAC and American Jewish leaders in New York.

In New York, Mr. Peres defended his timing in forcing a showdown last week with Mr. Shamir over the conference issue. He also said he expected the United States to act as an intermediary to involve the Soviet Union in such a conference.

"Could the Soviet Union be a international conference idea, some interesting developments committed to an international conference and we are not asking others to commit themselves now to the idea.'

Gen. Burpee said the Iraqi

attacker had fired its missile from

about 19 kilometres away from

He said Iraqi fighters had not been seen so far south in the Gulf

in more than six years of the war

At the Pentagon, sources told

AP the sbip's crew did not try to

shoot down either the attacking

plane or its missile despite a

Mr. Reagan, in brief, national-

He expressed condolences to

said, "their loss and suffering will

The president said the Gulf

We have protested this attack

(Continued on page 3)

remains "crucial" to U.S. in-

ly televised remarks, said he felt a

the Stark

with Iran.

assembled.

not be in vain.

minute's warning.

"As long as we agree on that "Now there recently has been Committee (AIPAC) annual basic structure and we're ready to walk from the idea or walk away from the conference if it fails, then we can pursue this road without too great a risk."

"But we can only pursue it if we are able to do so in part-. nership with the government of Israel and we will make no moves unless we are assured of that," he

Mr. Shultz also said the United States supports a unified Jerusalem but would not move the U.S. embassy to the city as long as its status had not been resolved in negotiations between Israel and the Arabs.

Mr. Shultz, providing a rare official definition of the U.S. position toward Jerusalem, said that "there needs to be ... a unified Jerusalem. Not cut up."

Bnt Mr. Shultz added that "insofar as the nature, status, arrangements in that city is concerned, we think that in the end it has to be a matter of negotia-

British parliament dissolved

Thatcher the favourite to win an unprecedented third straight term

deal for British women.

The queen signed the proclamation dissolving parliament after meeting with members of the Privy Council, the circle of eminent public figures who act as the monarch's advisers.

challenging the hegemony of Britain's major hlocs, the governing Conservatives and socialist Labourites.

campaign officially got under way devolve power to the regions and with Prime Minister Margaret end the country's north-sonth and rich-poor divide.

while prime minister last year, urged Israeli Jews to have four children to help offset the Arab birthrate and to ensure that Jews tic-Liberal Party Alliance kicked assembly, ending the controver-off the campaign by publishing a sial Official Secrets Act which reform of the first-past-the-post electoral system which critics say is unfair and undemocratic.

> tives maintaining their commanding lead with 42 per cent sup-port, 10 points ahead of Labour and 18 points ahead of Labour and 18 points ahead of the alliance. On election day, this would give an overall Conserva-tive majority of 70 in the 650-seat

were to present their platforms

ence, promised a ministry for women, declaring that women's rights have been eroded during the eight-year tenure of Mrs. David Owen told a news confer- Thatcher, Europe's first woman prime minister.

KING RECEIVES NEW AUB CHIEF: His Majesty King Hussein on Monday receives at Al Nadwa Palace Dr. Ibrahim Al Salti, who has been appointed as president of the American University of Beirut (AUB). Dr. Salti, a Jordanian, is the first Arah to be appointed as president of the AUB, the most prestigious university in the Middle East. The King congratulated Dr. Salti on his appointment. Attending the audience was Mr. Ali Ghandour (left), chairman of the Royal Jordanian airline and member of the AUB board of trustees (Petra



Total number of registered voters set at 912, 011

By Rana Sabbagh

Jordan Times Staff Reporter AMMAN — A total of 912,011 sense of concern and anger" and citizens have registered themwould report to the American selves as voters for the next parpeople as soon as the facts are liamentary elections, Ministry of Interior Under-Secretary Ahmad Al Agaileb announced on the families of the dead men and

> The figure was announced after compiling registration figures from 700 voter registration cen-tres which had been open for a 14-day period and closed Sunday evening, Mr. Aqaileh said.

The final figure shows that 82,001 citizens registered themselves during three and a balf hours before the expiry of the deadline at 6 p.m. on Sunday. Figures available to the Jordan Times on Sunday showed that nearly 830,000 had registered by 3.30 p.m.

Mr. Agaileh could not provide the exact oumber of eligible voters in the Kingdom, but, according to a senior official from the Department of Statistics, those registered by Sunday represented 81.7 per cent of the electorate. The official said the total number of eligible voters - those of 19 years and above in age

Rapid rise

Palestinian

population

in occupied

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A study by Israel's central bureau of sta-

tistics indicates that the Palesti-

nian population in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip will

nearly double to 2.4 million by the

The figures published by the office on Sunday, showed the population could rise in 15 years

to 2,- million from 1.34 million if

current migration trends con-

population of 3.5 million, has long been concerned that the higher

Arab birthrate would lead to an

increasing number of Palestinians in the occupied territories. Foreign Minister Shimon Peres,

remained in the majority in the

In addition to the occupied ter-

ritories, another 750,000 Arabs

The figures published Sunday said the Palestinian population

would increase by up to 3.8 per cent a year, and this may mean a

total increase of 81 per cent by

2002.
Israel's Jewish population is growing less than the Palestinians, at 1.6 per cent annually, accordance figures.

ing to government figures.

The Arab demographic forecast was bound to fuel government fears that Palestinians in the occu-

live as citizens within Israel.

Israel, which has a Jewish

territories

year 2002.

seen in

about 1,115,000 in the East Bank. But other sources estimated the electorate at 1,176,000. With this figure, the number of the registered voters stood at 77,5 per cent of the electorate. These sources based their estimates on local and international reports on Jordan's population as of the end

In either case, many senior

Following are the registration

number of registered voters); Karak Governorate — 57,093 (6.2 per cent); Maan Governorate — 25.865 (2.8 per cent); Mafraq Governorate - 18,818 (two per cent); Tafileh Governorate — 18,114 (one per cent); bedouins of the north - 22,521 (4.4 per cent); bedouins of the central region — 14,317 (1.5 per

officials and observers commented that the turnout for voters registration was "very high" when compared to earlier voter registrations in the Kingdom. Amman Governorate, with

nearly one third of the Kingdom's total population, registered the highest number of voters -304,708, representing 33.4 per cent of the total number of those registered — followed by Irbid Governorate with 257, 140 (28.7 per cent), and Zarqa with 95,697 (10.4) per cent.

figures in the five other governorates and the three areas bosting Jordan's largest bedouin popula-

cent); and bedouins of the south - 14,595 (1.4 per cent). For the first time, Palestinian refugee camps have been given seats in parliament according to the new electoral law, which was adopted last year. These seats are

part of the 71 scats allocated to the West Bank in the enlarged 142-seat Lower House of Parlia-According to figures available to the Jordan Times on Monday, the following number of the vo-

ters registered from the camps by Sunday, Al Wihdat — 19,130; Al Hussein — 8,961; Al Mahatta — 13,748; Al Talibieh — 1,793; Al Bagaa - 12,789; Hittin - 10504; Zarga — 53638; Irbid — 10,952; Mariyr Azmi Al Mutfi camp -Balgaa Governorate — 84,143 8290; Souf — 3038; and Jerash —

Arab students protest Israeli move to hike fees

The strike was sparked by a

cabinet vote Sunday setting tui-tion fees at \$1,050 annually for Israelis who served in the army, and at \$1,550 for students who did not do military service. student Jewish men and women are 60,000. drafted into compulsory military service for up to three years at

age 18, while most Israeli Arabs are not drafted by law. The cabinet decision drew criticism from the Labour Party, and political analysts said it was another hlow to the peace efforts

of the party's leader, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres. Mr. Peres lost a cabinet hid to

participate in an international peace conference last week and has threatened to topple the gov-ernment over the dispute.

TEL AVIV (AP) - Thousands The decision also sparked stuof Arab students launched a dent rallies Monday at two widespread strike on Monday to capuses, Hebrew University in protest an Israeli cabinet decision Jerusalem and Haifa University, that forces Arabs to pay 50 per Israel Radio said, adding that cent higher tuition than most both eampus administrations threatened not to honour the.

The higher tuition fee would apply to 3,700 Arab students who study at the oation's six main campuses, where the combined student body numbers about

Another 15,000 Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip study at five major universities in the occupied territories.

Israeli student union leader David Berman told Israel Radio he would challenge the cabinet decision in the supreme court. The decision — backed hy Mr.

Shamir's right-wing Likud bloc and opposed by Labour — imposed new strains on their coalition government, already torn over the proposed conference.

Syrians arrest mastermind of 'nuisance' blasts in Beirut pound for protection.

BEIRUT (R) — The mastermind of more than 100 minor bomb blasts in west Beirut since Syrian troops deployed there three months ago was arrested on Monday, Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon said.

Brigadier Ghazi Kanaan gave no details. Official sources say at least 35 people have been arrested on suspicion of involve-ment with the "nuisance' blasts. The bombs, mostly sticks of

dynamite thrown into pavement rubbish heaps, have caused few injuries but were a clear chal-lenge to the Syrian drive to impose law and order on west

Blast at French mission

"These are worrisome signs," said political scientist Gabriel A landmine exploded in the grounds of the French embassy in Sheffer of Hebrew University in west Beirut on Monday but caused no casualties or major damage, embassy sources said.

They said the explosion was probably triggered by a falling tree branch hitting one of the landmines planted in the com-

It was the fourth accidental hlast at the emhassy. Two French guards were wounded when they stepped on a landmine in October and two stray cats were killed in separate blasts.

Communist official killed

In another development, unidentified gunmen killed a senior Lebanese Communist Party official as he walked in a west Beirut street, police said.

They said three gunmen in a car fired on Hassan Hamdan, 50, killing him instantly.

Mr. Hamdan was a lecturer at the Lebanese University, a prominent writer and a member of the central committee of Lebanon's

pro-Moscow Communist Party, party sources said. At least five communists have west Beiru; between the Shi'ite

been killed in Lebanon in the wake of February's clashes in Muslim Amat movement and leftist militias, including the communist militia.

Vranitzky to deliver protest note over Waldheim to U.S.

Austria would deliver a protest note to the United States over its treatment of President Kurt Waldheim and pledged not to conceal Austria's feelings during his visit this week to the United States. Mr. Vranitzky's five-day official visit begins Tuesday and is

taking place three weeks after the U.S. Justice Department effectively barred Dr. Waldheim by placing him on its "watch list" because of suspicion on his war "I shall not hesitate to express

our feelings at the recent decision or at the fact that a superpower's wielding of its discretionary room for manoeuvre has not served the interests of a small state," Mr. Vranitzky said. He said it was clear the Reagan

administration had decided relations with Austria were less important than a Congress and Senate request to put the former U.N. secretary-general on the "watch list." Mr. Waldheim denies any wrongdoing in Hitler's

Three Justice Department officials made clear here on Friday that the United States had not established Dr. Waldheim's guilt but only that he had been in

VIENNA (R) — Chancellor proximity to war crimes, both Franz Vranitzky said Monday geographically and by associageographically and by associa-tion, Mr. Vranitzky added. But the U.S. move on April 27

had placed "the heaviest burden" on Austro-U.S. relations and the Austrian government was preparing a protest note to the Reagan administration. He oevertheless wished to pursue a dialogue with the Reagan

administration Mr. Vranitzky is due to meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on Wednesday and Thursday, President Reagan on Thursday and Attorney General Edwin Meese on Friday.

The chancellor parried all questions on speculation that Waldheim might resign. Asked what he would say if the president told him he was considering such a step, he said: "I would call a news conference to tell you." Monday's edition of the weekly Profil, which broke the Wal-

dheim affair in March last year,

carried a black-bordered portrait

of Dr. Waldheim with the head-line "how much longer?" Profil quoted Helmnt Braun, a prominent Vienna official of Mr. Vranitzky's Socialist Party (SPOE), as saying Dr. Waldheim "would be doing Austria a good turn" by resigning.

While clearly supportive of the tions. ahead of June 11 elections

The centrist Social Democramanifesto it said would unite a: allows the government to sup-class-ridden society, and was press sensitive information, and a closely followed by the opposi-tion Labour Party pledging a new

The ritual, dating back to the 17th century, was completed when the House of Lords, the non-elected upper chamber of parliament, affixed its seal to the parliament, affixed its seal to the coval proclamation.

amanace.

would give an overall Conservative majority of 70 in the 650-seat House of Commons.

Mrs. Thatcher and Neil Kinnock, leader of the Labour Party, to present their platforms royal proclamation.

The five-year-old alliance is

Liberal leader David Steel and his Social Democrat partner ence their programme would in-

LONDON (Agencies) — Queen troduce sweeping constitutional Elizabeth II dissolved parliament changes, including the virtual abolition of the House of Lords, deplication and the second and

Among the changes would be turning the mainly hereditary House of Lords into an elective

An opinion poll published on Monday showed the Conserva-

pied territories may soon outnum-ber the Jews in Israel. Tuesday. Mr. Kinnock, at a news confer-

The figures showed Israeli Jews could lose their majority if the occupied lands were ever amexed, and without a Jewish majority, Mr. Sheffer said, "we conida't stay a democracy."

Shultz confirms U.S. plans to sell F-15s to Saudi Ārabia

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Secretary of State George Shultz has confirmed the United States plans to sell Saudi Arabia F-15 jet fighters to replenish its

The planned sale, first revealed Friday by congressional and administration sources, is expecied to create controversy in Congress in light of recent revelations that Saudi Arabia contrihuled money to the contra rebels in Nicaragua at the request of the United States.

Although Saudi Arahia has denied it, congressional sources estimate that the kingdom gave the contras \$32.5 million.

The White House intends to inform Congress this week of the planned deal worth some \$500 million, congressional sources

"I think it is in our interest to make these sales to Saudi Arabia.

otherwise I wouldn't be support-ing them," Mr. Shultz told the annual conference of the American Israel Public Affairs Com-

Mr. Shultz said the United States was supporting the sale because Saudi Arabia provides stability in the Gulf region which has been wracked by Iraqi-Iranian fighting for six-and a-half

He assured the pro-Israel lobbyists that the deal was "structured in a way that we believe protects the Israeli interests."

The jets would be used to replace Saudi fighters which are damaged or lost in accidents. Mr. Shultz said. He said the

Arabia to maintain its current peace which is at such a critical inventory of 60 F-15s. "It's not adding, il's a matter of

maintenance of what's there," be Jewish lobby to block sales

Meanwhile leaders of the most powerful pro-Israel group in the United States Monday vowed to fight the proposed sale of F-15 fighter jets to Saudi Arabia.

Robert Asher, the president of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), said: "We will oppose this sale." He told 1,200 delegates to AIPAC's annual meeting that "arms sales are not a substitute

cause for peace. Tom Dine, AIPAC's executive director, said the sale, the latest in a long line of proposed weapons deals with Arah coun-

for policy and do not advance the

planes would be sent to Saudi tries, "sets back the search for juncture.

He referred to intensified efforts by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to arrange an international peace conference format under which Israel and its Arab enemies would enter into direct negotiations.

AIPAC would like to avoid a confrontation with President Reagan and Mr. Shultz - two U.S. officials it considers especially supportive of Israel - "but we must oppose this arms sale,' Dine said.

U.S. officials Sunday said Mr. Reagan would tell Congress soon about his plans to sell Saudi Arabia up 10 15 replacement F-15 jet fighters.

Israel's allies in Congress are expected to oppose the sale on grounds that it could pose a

Peres, Dobrynin hold talks

TEL AVIV (AP) - Foreign Minister Shimon Peres met with Soviet Ambassador to the United States Yuri Dobrynin in Washington, an Israeli official said Monday.

The official confirmed a report on Israel Radio that the meeting took place but declined to comment on what was discussed. The radio quoted Peres as

sying the Soviet representative told him the meeting was another proof of the process taking place and leading to the renewal of full relations between the Soviet Union and Israel.

Peres and Dobrynin met for more than an hour-and-a-half at the home of World Jewish Congress leader Edgar Bronfman. Peres refused to meet Dobrynin at the Soviet embassy, the radio reported. Peres said Dobrynin asked

him to report on the latest developments in the peace process. The Israeli government is split over whether to join an international peace conference which would include the Soviet Union and other members of the U.N.

Security Council. Peres backs the conference but says the Soviet Union can participate only if it renews diplomatic ties with Israel and lifts restrictions on Jewish emigration.

Moscow severed ties with Israel following the 1967 Middle East war when Israel occupied Arab territory.

But a thaw in relations began last summer when consular representatives of the two countries met for the first time in almost 20 years in Helsinki, Finland.

In recent months the Soviet government has freed several prominent Jewish activists and allowed more Jews to emigrate. The April total was 717, the highest figure in almost six years.
The radio quoted Peres as

saying the Soviet representatives did not reply to questions he asked them. It did not elaborate hut said Peres expected to receive answers in the future.

trial of Vienna airport gunmen

VIENNA (R) — Two Palestinian guerrillas went on trial in Vienna Monday charged with carrying out an attack on the Israeli airline El Al nearly 17 months ago in

Mongi Ihn Saadaoni, 28, mem-(Revolutionary Command) Palestinian group, are accused of two murders and 87 attempted murders at Vienna's Schwechat

security guard's hullet.

U.S. frigate becomes first casualty in superpower navy buildup in Gulf

By John Owen-Davies Reuter

BAHRAIN — The U.S. frigate Stark, crippled by a missile attack in the Gulf, is the first casualty in a naval build up by the superpowers to deter Iranian attacks on merchant shipping and Kuwait's oil lifeline.

Ironically, the Stark was hit by an Iraqi missile some 85 miles north-east of Bahrain in what Washington called an "inadvertent incident." Three crewmen were killed and at least 25 were missing, U.S. officials said.

Shipping sources said the guided missile frigate was one of at least seven U.S. warships patrolling the Gulf waterway, conduit for about 20 per cent of oil exports to the non-Communist World.

About 15 foreign warships were now in the Gulf, including four Soviet vessels and ships from Britain and France, the sources

The United States and the Soviet Union strengthened their naval presence in the last two months as tension escalated with Iran persistently attacking shipping going to or from Kuwait, an Arah emirate and ally of Iraq at the head of the Gulf.

Knwait, which exports all its oil through the Gulf, sought to safeguard its oil exports by chartering tankers from the Soviet Union and negotiating to register half its own 22-tanker fleet under the

American flag. The moves were calculated to gain the naval protection of the superpowers.

But diplomatic sources said the crippling strike on the Stark raised questions about the ability of the superpowers to guarantee

the safety of merchant shipping under their flags. Iran, however, did not have the same firepower as Iraq and was not armed with the sea-skimming French Exocet missiles which hit

the Stark, the sources added. Shipping sources said the attack occurred some 275 miles away from Iraq in an area where Iraqi planes did not usually operate. They have concentrated their raids along Iran's Gulf coastline. hitting tankers taking Iranian oil ont of the Gulf.

"This is the most serious development in the tanker war," one Gulf shipping source said. The so-called "tanker war" be-

gan in 1984 as Iran and Iraq started attacking each other's ships in an effort to choke off oil exports that fund the war machines of both countries. Since then, more than 200 ves-

sels have been hit — some 30 this year. Iran has zeroed in on shipping bound to or from Knwait, accusing the emirate of providing neighbouring Iraq with material support in the 6½-year-long war.

Tehran has backed its assault

with renewed threats to make the Gulf impassable to shipping. On Friday, Iran said it would not hesitate to attack U.S.-flag ships.

The warning was made a day after Richard Murphy, a U.S. assistant secretary of state, ended a tour of Gulf Arah states, including Iraq but not Iran. He declared Washington's intention to take strong action against any attacks

Sunday night's strike occurred hours after the Soviet News Agency TASS reported a Soviet oil tanker had been damaged by a sea mine off Kuwait. It was escorted by a Soviet frigate.

Gulf shipping sources said the tanker, the Marshal Chuykov, was the second of three Soviet tankers chartered by Kuwait to ship oil. The first left Kuwait 10

Although the Stark was the first foreign warship hit in the Gulf, several other "active" incidents have been reported.

Shiping sources said helicop-ters from U.S. warships in the sonthern Gulf had chased away, on at least three occasions, Iranian helicopters preparing to attack neutral shipping.

Last January, the U.S. De-

fence Department said a merchant vessel, believed to be Greek, fired a missile which parrowly missed patrolling American helicopter.

Washington normally maintains a fleet of five warships in the Gulf under the flag of the Middle East Force (MEF), now the most visible U.S. military presence in the Middle East.

The force, led by a rear-admiral, is reinforced in times of tension by vessels from a carrierled battle group stationed in the northern Arabian Sea outside the Strait of Hormuz, the entrance to the Gulf.

The United States has stationed warships in the Arabian Sea since the 1979 U.S. hostage crisis in Iran.

Damaged Soviet tanker towed into Kuwait vessels and is also negotiating to

KUWAIT (R) — Marine experts Monday inspected damage to a Soviet tanker towed into Kuwait after a mine tore a large hole in its hull, marine sources said.

They said the 38,792-tonne Marshal Chuykov was taken Sunday night to Mina Al Ahmadi, a key oil refining and export port 32 kilometres south of Kuwait city. "Sbe's undergoing underwater

inspection. I expect a decision will have to be taken as to whether the tanker might need repairs elsewhere in the Gulf," one source said.

Shipping sources said the vessel, one of three Soviet tankers and states in the area. chartered by Kuwait to carry its

Gulf escorted by a Soviet Matya-type frigate. The frigate is one of four Soviet

oil exports, had entered the

warships the sources say are now operating in the Gulf region. The Soviet News Agency TASS said Sunday there were no casualties aboard the Marshal Chuykov after the mine ripped a large hole in the bottom of the tanker 35 miles off the Kuwaiti coast. It was in ballast heading for

Kuwait to take on a cargo. Drifting mines from the northern Gulf war zone have posed a recurring problem for shipping

Kuwait chartered the Soviet .: U.S. holding companies under a

plan, which involves about half Kuwait's tanker fleet, is also designed to head off further involvement in the area by the Soviet Union.

Kuwaiti shipping to retaliate for Kuwait's support of Iraq in the Gulf war.

completing a new 965 kilometre pipeline that will protect its oil shipments from attack in the Gulf war, Newsweek said.

Gaza's Arabs enter Israel daily in search of work

By Paul Taylor

GAZA — It is 3.50 a.m. The strects of Gaza are deserted. The muezzin's call to the mosques and the sound of prayer are heard in

A veiled moon casts an eerie light on the ruined railway station Sija'aiya Square. The last train left in 1967 for Egyp1, just before Israeli troops occupied the teeming Gaza Strip.

Slowly, the stuge fills with the characters in a human drama -the daily exodus of lens of thousands of Palestinian men to low-paid jobs or in search of uncertain casual labour in Israel. While Israelis are still abed, the

Arah labourers who build their houses, tend their gardens, pick their fruit and sweep their streets, mill uround Sija'aiya Square, boarding buses, taxis or shared cars for the Irek north to work. "One more for Kfar Sava, Ra'anana, Herzliya," calls a taxi driver bound for the plush north-

ern suburbs of Tel Aviv 75 kilometres away, built partly with cheap labour from Gaza and the occupied West Bank. An estimated 60,000 Gazans. mostly Palestinian refugees, work each day in Israel. According to the occupier's law, they may not

stay overnight in the Jewish state, where the older among them were born. Nevertheless thousands of Gazans sleep illegally in fsrael, on kitchen floors, in broom cup-

boards, in the underground car parks of luxury hotels along Tel Aviv's seafront promenade. Those who obey the law and return to Gaza each night spend

up to a third of their daily wage on transport to and from work. The return bus ride to Tel Aviv costs five or six shekels (\$3.10-3.75). The journey in an eightseater "stretch" Mercedes taxi to the northern suburbs costs 10

shekels (\$6.25). Gazan workers earn 20 to 30 a United Nations relief worker, old, hawk the first newspapers of people earn less."

shekels (\$12.50 to 18.75) a day in Israel, sometimes less, occasionally a little more.

They may not join trade unions and are not entitled to the health care and welfare benefits enjoyed by Israeli workers.

l make 20 shekeis (\$12.50) a day. I have six kids in school. How can we pay for the clothes, the books, the pencils?" asks Jamil, a resident of Gaza's beach refugee camp, who works as a cook in the Israeli town of Re-

At 4,50 a.m. the exodus is in full swing. Blaring horns drown the muezzin. Buses, cars and taxis jam the main street to Israel three-abreast. When the space runs out on the road, they drive over the pavements. At the roadside, a group of

stocky men in their 40s, wearing traditional chequered keffiya head-dresses, take off their shoes and bow in prayer before boardmg the hus to Tel Aviv. It is Ramadan, the Muslim month of dawn-to-dusk fasting.

The many sandwich and falafel

(fried chick-pea) stands which

normally add colour and pungent

smells to Sija'aiya Square are Only a couple of shops dis-creetly sell food from behind half-

closed shutters. There are few women, all veiled and swathed in full-length and fruit-pickers. gowns, in the square and none on the buses to Israel

"Ramle, Lid (Lod)," a bus driver shouts the names of towns that were once thriving Arab centres in Palestine and are now modern Israeli cities near Ben Gurion Airport.

know if they will find a day's and 650,000 and growing fast. work in Israel. They travel to

By the year 2000, there will be pick-up points on the main highways around Tel Aviv and wait for an Israeli foreman in search of gone. Anyone who still hopes to casual labourers. The system is illegal but tolerated.

'Gaza is Israel's Soweto," says



A view of one of the refugee camps in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip where thousands of uproofed Palestinians live under worst conditions of poverty (file photo)

drawing a comparison with the the day. South African black town which provides cheap labour, deprived of political and residence rights, for Johannesburg.

By 5.30 a.m., a grey fog signals daybreak in Gaza. Most of the men have left. There is hardly any industry in the Gaza Strip, just a little work for craftsmen The U.N Relief and Works

(UNRWA) is the biggest employer in the strip, one of the most densely-populated areas in the world.

550,000 but UNRWA estimates Some of the Gazans do not the real figure is between 600,000 almost a million people in Gaza.

work in Israel now must take a

The official population is At 6 a.m. the sun, still faint, is

At 5.45 a.m. the buses have

incky," he says. "Maybe even 40
Young boys, under eight years shekels (\$25). Of course most

Austria starts Al Fajr, a Palestinian daily printed in Arah Jerusalem, headlines the Israeli cabinet's failure to agree on proposals for a peace conference on the Middle East

"It doesn't make any difference," says hat-seller Ahu Mahmoud. "Nothing's going to

On the pavement he displays keffivas, round cotton Israeli hats, Mexican-style straw sombreros and peaked American hasehall caps to shield Gaza workers from a fierce sun.

just beginning to come up on Sija'aiya Square as the fog lifts. The last few workers are scrambling into taxis. Ahmad, an optimist, is one of the last to leave. "You can make good money in Tel Aviv, if you're

Tawfik Ibn Chaovali, 27, and bers of Ahu Nidal's Al Fateh

Airport on Dec. 27, 1985. The attack at an El Al check-in desk killed four, including one gunman, and injured 40. The two surviving gunmen are accused of only two murders as one passenger may have been killed by a

Economist to challenge Kyprianou for presidency

NICOSIA (R) — George Vassilion, a 55-year-old economist, has announced he would run as an independent candidate in next vear's presidential elections in Cyprus.

Mr. Vassiliou, head of a marketing consultancy, said he would not join or form a party and would be bound only by his electoral manifesto.

President Spyros Kyprianou has said he will stand for a third five-year term, backed by his

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

.... Lisbon, Rio de Janciro (IA)

Cairo (MS) Moscow (SL)

Kuwaii (KL

ruling centre-right Democratic Party, in next February's elec-

Glafcos Clerides, of the rightwing Rally Party, and Vassos Lyssarides, of the Socialist Edek Party, are also candidates.

The Communist Akel Party has not announced who it will support but its leaders in recent speeches have praised Mr. Vassiliou's possible candidacy without naming him.

Civil Defence Deir Alla

che Deir Alia 57506

Amman downtown fire brigade 198
First aid 6303-1
Blood Bank 778303

Civil Defence rescue 66tt11

sail 11 of its own 22-tanker fleet under the U.S. flag to protect its oil exports from Iranian attack. Iran this year has attacked 17

vessels associated with Kuwait in retaliation for the northern Gulf emirate's support for Iraq in the war, now well into its seventh

Another Soviet tanker, the Marshal Bagramyan, left 10 days before the mine incident with the first cargo of Kuwaiti crude shipped under a superpower flag. Meanwhile Newsweek maga-

'zine said Sunday Kuwait will transfer 11 of its oil tankers to new Reagan administration plandesigned to protect the ships from Iranian attack while navigating the strategic Strait of Hormuz. Newsweek, quoting unnamed administration officials, said the

Iran has repeatedly struck at

Meanwhile, Iran is close to

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19 PROGRAMME ONE Когап Programme Revie v 14:20 Children programme 14:35 Ramadan Conte 4 Local Puzzks Cooking Programme Arabic series 16:00 Arabic Pl; y 16:50 Religious Series (Ibn Khaldour.) 17:30 Religious Programn e Arabic Seris s Local competition Religious Programmes 17:40 News in Arab e 20:30 Arabic Series

23:90 23:10 23:50 Sevres ou la metaniorpho e Lecole de fai s Jours entre le ciel la terre News in Arab e 20:30 You Again
21:10 Yesterday's Drean's
22:00 News in English
The Unknown Wai Idocument

22:1S 22:20

...... Arabic series

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19

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10:90	Morning Sho
10:10	Just a Minur
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18:05 Sports Roundup . News Desk Date with a St. r
Evening Sho v
News Summary News Summan Evening Show Continued
...... News Summary
...... Evening Show Continued

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 A Night to Remember 07:45 Reflections 07:59 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:09 34 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:45 Recording of the Week 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Coun-terpoint 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Liberry 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Training for Tomogrops 11:30 11:90 World News 11:89 Relections 11:15 Training for Tomorrow 11:30 Best on Record 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 Good Arooks 12:30 Detective 13:00 News Summary: Ouestions of Faith 13:20 Half Hour Drama 14:00 World News 14:00 News About British 14:15 Train-Half Hour Drama 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 Training for Tomorrow 14:30 Album Tire 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Houx 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Sammary 16:30 You Ain't Heard Nothin' Yes! 17:00 News Summary: Outlook 17:45 Hotel du Lac 18:00 Radio Newsree! 18:15 Ouestions of Faith 12:45 Kings 16 Swing 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 On the Road with Wisliam Shakespeare 19:30 Performing Early Music 20:15 The History of Radio Comedy

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 1174c, 11925 and 15210 14z 06:00 News 6:10 Newsline 06:30 VO. \ 06:10 News 6:10 Newsline 06:30 VO. \
Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VO. \
Morning 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Focus 19:39 Special English News de Features 20:00 News 28:10 Newsline 18:30 News 28:30 News 28:30 Newsline Newsline 19:30 Newsline Newsline 19:30 Newsline Newsline 19:30 Newsline Newsline Newsline 19:30 Newsline Ne Peatures Z0:00 News Z0:10 Newsure 20:30 Magazine Show 21:00 News 21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:30 Music US.\
23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 Music US.\
23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 Music US.\
23:00 News & News 24:10 Wond

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITION

An exhibition of Arabic callieraph at the University of Jordan (until May

NEWS

CULTURAL CENTRES

The ABC News at 5:00 p.m. at the

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 66102
American Centre 644;
American Centre library 641
British Council
French Cultural Centre 6370
Goethe Institute
Soviet Cultural Centre 644
Spanish Cultural Centre 624
Turkish Cultural Centre 639
Haya Arts Centre 665
Hussem Youth City 66718
Y.W.C.A 641
V.W.M.A 664
Amman Municipal Library 637
Univ. of Jordan Library \$43
MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at il e Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:10

Marlyrs' Memorini i Milliary Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City. Ammar. Opening hours 9.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Lious Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.
Lious Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday all the Ammon Hotel. 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Im., 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2:10 p.m.

SERVICE CLUBS

p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Age-man. Eighth Circle. Tel. 81653-,

CHURCHES

Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Calholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Te., 637440. Ann. -1.30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. -6:10 p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cotumes over 100 years old. Also mosais from Madaba and Jerash 14th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Animan Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. -5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the anisquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. -5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 10.4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islam cartists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings, ceramics. and sculptures by contemporary Islam cartists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeb. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. -1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeb. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. -1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeb. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. -1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeb. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. -1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeb. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. -1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeb. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. -1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeb. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. -1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeb. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. -1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeb. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. -1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. collection of paintings by 1 De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

FOR THE TRAVELLER

15:00

17:40

This information is supplied by Roy.3 Jordanian (RJ) information depar-ment at the Oucen Alia Internation.3 Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where in should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Tarminat 1)

94: 15	Singapore, Kuala Lumpur	(R'
	Agaba	
	Cairo	
	Jeddah	
11:90	Dubai, Abu Dhabi	'n,
	Dhahran, Kuwail	
	Doha, Bahrain	
	New York, Vienna	
19.40	Athens	٠.
10.70	Paris, arussels	
13:00	Copenhagen, Frankfurt (R
19:15	İstanbul ((RJ
29:40	Tripoli	(R.I
24:45	Rome (R

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) Cairo (MS) . Moscow (SL) . Kuwait (KL)

29:10

Rivadh (S\

Bangkok (RJ)

16:13 19:31

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)		
07:4 5	Aqaba (RJ	
11:45	Rome (RJ	
12:00	Tripoli (RJ	
12:00	Amsterdam, New York (R.)	
12-10	Athens (R.)	
13:46	Belgrade. Madrid (RJ	
12.00	Carra Landar (P)	
1.3:90	Geneva, London (R.	
13:45	(stanbul (R.)	
20-30	Kuwait (R.)	
71-45	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ	
23-15	Cairo (R	
44:17	Domerou (R.)	
77-15	. (19maerne (18.)	

MONEY EXCHANGE

L')		iday 1	
U)	Local sell/hery	rates i	a 64
U)	Local sell/buy Belgian franc	. 89.7/	91.9
ບ)	Dutch guilder	165/	16".3
ບິ	French franc	. 55.6/	5
ບັ	Italian lisa	. 25.6/	26
ບິ	Japanese yen (for 100)	236.4/	23: 9
ບ _{່າ}	Swedish crown	53/	57.2
ĕί	Swiss franc	236.4	234.
ĭĭ	U.K. sterling pound	554.6/	56 I
ບ) ບ)	U.S. dollar	330,2/	334.2
ĕί	W. German mark	185.9/	18
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WEATHER

PRAYER TIMES

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Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
it will be warm with light and variable winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea. Min.max. temp.
Amman 18 / ±4
Aqaba 25 / 42
Deserts 19/28
Jordan Valley
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 35, Aquba 43, Humidity reading:: Amman 13 per cent. Agaba 15 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES GENERAL Hotel complaints Price complaints Telephone Information Jordan and Middle East calls.

AMMAN: Dr. Ahmad Othman Dr. Shebly Medanal Dr. Nabil Maridi Dr. Valua Abdul Rahim

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HOSPITALS

Al Salam Pharmacy	6367.4
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Hinnawi pharmacy	8453-6
Al Ferdows pharmacy	7873:6
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TAXIS:	
Kayyali taxi	6367:0
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IRBID:	
Dr. Munther Al Sheikh Salem	()

Al Etikal pharmacy

والمناز والمنافية والموافق والمنافع
Overseas calls

Repair service 11

NIGHT DUTY

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MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per Lis. Apple (Lebanese & Turkish) 280 / 280	Lemon 150 / 120 Mallow 4007 340
ppic (Lebanese & Turkish) 280 / 260	Mallow 400 / 340
Apple (French)	Marrow 300 / 240
Sanana 330 / 3/0	Onion (dry) 100 / 70
	Onion (green) 120 / 60
	Orange (local) 150 / 120
	Peac 1601 270
770 / (A	Pepper (hot)
abbage 150 / 100	Person (much)
arms (velices)	Pepper (sweet)
arrot (yellow) 150 / ((0	Comio 160 / 120
auiflower 140 / RO	KANOSh
GLUDOCZ	Tomatoes
22D(20) (22/82)	Turnio
BEDGER (SELELL) 190 / 170	Vine leaves
	Turnip
artie (dry)	Sweetmelon
	And the second s

NEWS IN BRIEF

Crown Prince praises work of JSPRA

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday expressed appreciation for the efforts made by members of the Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents (JSPRA) to put an end to the daily problems of car accidents. In a message to Dr. Zuhair Malhas, president of the JSPRA, Prince Hassan expressed the hope that the society would emhark on the necessary steps aimed at enforcing the recommendations of the symposium on road accidents, which has recently been beld in

South Jordan Valley families receive aid

KARAK (Petra) — The National Aid Fund (NAF) has started distributing cash assistance to needy families in the south Jordan Valley. The Fund will distribute a total amount of JD 16,588 to 406 families for the months of March and April, Director of Social Development at Karak Governorate Abdul Rahman Ma'aitah said on Monday.

France gives books to Jordan library

AMMAN (Petra) — The French cultural attache in Amman, Henry Lehreton, Monday presented the General Antiquioes Department (GAD) library with 20 volumes on archaeological sites in Jordan and elsewhere in the world. The French contribution comes within the framework of the French-Jordanian cooperation in the arcbaeological field. A total amount of FF 10,000 has been allocated for providing the GAD library with scientific books, under the cooperation agreement between both

Jordan seeks S. Korean investment

SAHAB (Petra) - Director General of the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation Fayez Suheimat Monday received the South Korean ambassador to Jordan Dong Soon Park and discussed with him prospects for encouraging Korean companies to invest in projects in Jordan. Mr. Park visited a number of factories and expressed satisfaction at the integrated services provided at the

Jordan, Oman confer on trade

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Mussher conferred here Monday with Mr. Ahmad Abdul Nahi-Macken, under secretary of the Omani Ministry of Industry, on trade and economic relations between Jordan and Oman. The meeting was in the presence of the Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mr. Mohammad Saqqaf and Director of the Amman Financial Market Hisham Al Sabbagh, as well as Oman's Ambassador to Jordan Khamis Ihn Hamad Ibn Al

Cabinet approves loan for Aqaba station

AMMAN (Petra) - The Cabinet has approved a \$70 million loan agreement from the World Bank to finance the second stage of the Agaba thermal power station of the Jordan Electricity

Labour Ministry issues warning

M'ADDI (Petra) - The Labour Ministry's Employment Office ere has issued warnings to five different businesses in the Jordan Valley for yighting regulations governing the employment of the warmings were issued fluring inspection tours made by his office to different businesses in the region. The Maddi office, he said, issued 375 work permits to non-Jordanians during the past month, and these included 40 non-Arab workers. He said that out of 99 Jordanian job seekers, 34 have been able to find employment with the help of his office.

Egyptian group meets Central Bank head

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Governor Hussein Al Qaseni and his deputy Mr. Maher Shukri Monday received a visiting delegation from Egyptian Banks led by Dr. Mahmoud Abdul Aziz, member of the board of directors of the Federation of Egyptian Banks. The Egyptian delegation explained the new foreign exchange system introduced in Egypt on May 12. The new system is designed to attract more foreign currencies into the banking system. Mr. Qasem stressed the necessity for further bolstering cooperation between Jordan and Egypt in the banking fields.

Sheikh Khayyat to leave for Morocco

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat will leave for Morocco today to take part in Islamic seminars and deliver lectures on religion. The visit is upon an invitation of the Moroccan Ministry of Awqaf which has organised a series of lectures and seminars during the month of Ramadan under the patronage of King Hassan II.

KING HOSTS IFTAR: His Majesty King Hussein Monday bosted an iftar banquet at Al Hussein Youth City. The banquet was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Court Minister Adnan Ahu Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief of General Staff

Lt.-Gen. Fathi Ahu Taleb and his aides. Also attending the banquet were directors and senior officers of the Armed Forces, Public Security, Civil Defence and General Intelligence departments. King Hussein and the guests performed Al

Queen attends final performance of children's play before national tour

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday attended the final performance in Amman of the musical "Al Tareeq Al Khadra" which is produced by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation in cooperation with the Department of Culture and Arts.

Also attending were members of the royal family, the Board of Trustees of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation, members of the

Higher National Committee for the Jerash Festival, and members of steering committees for the foundation's projects.

"Al Tareeq Al Khadra," wbich ran for two weeks last month at the Royal Cultural Centre, will now travel around Jordan to the different governorates. The musical bas a cast of 25 children and six adults.

This production marks the be-

ginning of the Theatre-in-Education Project, a programme which hrings together traditional stage skills and modern educational practices to promote child development in a manner that is both creative and entertaining. Other planned activioes for this educational programme include training teachers in the techniques of children's play and workshop production, and education through drama.



Her Majesty Queen Noor arrives to attend the final performance of "Al Tareeq Al Khadra" at the Royal Cultural Centre on Monday, before the children's musical goes on an educational tour of the Kingdom (Petra photo)

Bulgaria, Jordan discuss foodstuffs trade

AMMAN (Petra) - Bulgaria's Amhassador to Jordan Yantcho Demirev met in Amman Monday with Mr. Ghazi Abu Hassan director general of the Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (AMPCO) of Jordan to discuss an exchange of agricultural products between Jordan and

respective countries.

AMPCO takes charge of all matters concerning the purchase and marketing of agricultural products and marketing Jordanian crops abroad.

The two men also discussed announced that the company was land and air transport of agri- continuing to pay for crops it is cultural products between their purchasing from local farmers every three weeks.

These crops are either marketed in Jordan or sold abroad. AMPCO pays competitive prices to the local producers in a hid to AMPCO director Sunday encourage production.

Ministry signs contract with local companies for 9 schools

Plans under way to end 'double shift' in schools

AMMAN (Petra) - The Ministry of Education Monday signed agreements with local companies to establish nine preparatory and secondary schools in various parts of Jordan at a cost of JD 2.25 million.

The new schools, which will be ment schools. ready for receiving students by the beginning of 1989, will be

able to accommodate 9,000. Ministry of Education has also invited tenders for constructing extensions to already existing schools. It also invited eight tenders for huilding 39 preparatory and secondary schools through-out the Kingdom at a cost of JD 2

These projects will be financed through a JD 30 million loan from the Social Security Fund, approved by the Cabinet. The loan is designed for constructing new schools to overcome the double shift problem in the govern- qan Al Hindawi and representa-

The ministry also signed agreements with six local consulting office to undertake studies and prepare plans and tender documents for the construction of 58 preparatory schools in various parts of Jordan. The construction of these schools are part of the 7th educacional project, which aims to develop education in Jordan.

They will accommodate 58,000 students. The project will be financed through a loan from the World Bank. These studies will

cost JD 800,000. Minister of Education Thou-

Department Abdul Razzaq Al Ma'ani, the director of the Engineering Department, and head of the studies section. On the 7th educational project. Mr. Al Ma'ani said that the World Bank and other financing bodies grant loans and technical

assistance to the ministry to carry

tives from the local companies

signed the agreements. Attending

the signing ceremony were Minis-try of Education Secretary

General Radi Waqfi, Director

General of the Ministry's Projects

out projects designed to upgrade the educational system. The World Bank also provides schools with basic reference books, which enrich the curricula, and offers training to librarians. It also has provided for

schools in Amman, Zarqa and Irbid with computers to meet the Jordanian labour markets needs.

Jordan and Poland sign health cooperation accord

WARSAW (Petra) - Jordan and Poland Monday signed an agree-ment on hilateral cooperation in health-related fields.

The agreement was signed by Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh and his Polish counterpart with whom he has been holding talks on bilateral cooperation. Under the agreement Poland will accept Jordanian students to study a variety of specialisations, such as psychiatry, X-ray treatment, nuclear medicine, forensic medicine, all of which Poland has had considerable experience.

Poland also offered to dispatch certified nurses dealing with mental health and psychiatry to

After the signing ceremony, Dr. Hamzeh expressed deep satisfaction with the results of the talks and the agreement which he said would help Jordan maintain its drive to provide primary health care and to offer inoculation to children.

Dr. Hamzeb went to Poland after attending the World Health Assembly meetings in Geneva, servants.

Arab countries in addition to

those presented on radio and

television in J. 129. The best

time for receiving mese program-

in the afternoon, Mr. Attiyat

Ministry to expand

programming

Mr. Attiyat said that, in the

light of the questionnaires, the

pand and intensify educational

progra.nmes directed towards the

Arab students under Israeli rule.

These programmes should cover all school subject matter at all

pointed out.

Cabinet allows **Armed Forces** to buy units at Abu Nuseir

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet on Monday authorised the Armed Forces personnel to buy units in the Ahu Nuseir Housing

The Cabinet said that Armed Forces personnel wishing to benefit from the housing project, will bave access to the same facilities and privileges of civil

88 per cent of students in occupied lands listen to Jordan's broadcasts

AMMAN (Petra) — A question- listen to programmes beamed by naire distributed by the Ministry of Education to students of the occupied Arab territories reyealed that a total of 88 per cent of these students listen to educa - . mes were between four and seven tional programmes beamed by Jordan and other Arab states, according to Mr. Mohammad Attiyat, director of the ministry's department in charge of educa-

tion through radio and television. Mr. Attiyat said that 15.9 per nt of these students said in the questionnaires that they listen to educational programmes on a regular basis, and that the majority requested that programmes be telecast in the afternoon so that

they can follow them regularly. Nearly 50 per cent of the students said that the material in the programmes and the way they are presented were very convenient and useful. Nearly 26 per cent of the total number of students said that they find the programmes of great help to them in their studies, Mr. Attiyat noted.

But, he said, students indicated a desire for such programmes to be more comprehensive and to cover all school stages.

The questionnaires have also indicated that the students of the occupied Arab land continue to

stages: primary, preparatory and secondary; the length of broad-casts should be extended. The ministry, he said, will cooperate with the Arab League to increase educational programmes beamed to the Arab population in Israeli-held territory.

> offset Israel's attempts to distort facts, and to introduce demographic and cultural changes in the land under Zionist rule, Mr. Attiyat noted.

Israeli distortions Ever since Israel occupied

These programmes are needed to

Arab territory, it has interfered with the content of school and uoiversity textbooks in the occupied Arab towns and has întroduced books that impose Israeli ideas on the Arab students. Mr. Attivat charged.

He said that certain books with the history of Israel's occupation and the colonisation of Arab lands were removed, and instead, Israeli views were substituted. These books and amendments to Zionism maintain its drive towards colonising Arab territory and to undermine national feelings and national attachment to

the Palestinian land, be added. The Israelis bave removed all. indications in the Arabic books about Israel's repressive measures that led to the eviction of the Palestinian people from their land. These books contain maps and illustrations that carry the name of Israel, not Palestine, Mr. Attivat added.

He said that in view of this dangerous situation, the Ministry of Education has no alternative but to work out intensive and more comprehensive programmes intended to foil Israel's ambitions and distortions of facts about Arab territory.

28 killed in missile attack on U.S. frigate

(Continued from page 1)

in the strongest terms and we are investigating the circumstances of the incident," the president said. We remain deeply committed to supporting the self-defence of par triends in the Gulf and to ensuring the free flow of oil through the Strait of Hormuz."
Mr. Reagan said.
At the State Department, Iraqi

Ambassagor-Nizar Hamdoon met with Under-Secretary of State Michael Armacost and Assistant Secretary Richard W. Murphy for

He said later that if it is proved the Baghdad government was responsible we will be courageous enough to announce it and to express our apology."

Mr. Reagan called a meeting of

his national security planning group to "review the entire situanon in the Gulf and promised his report would include "any further steps that are warranted. The White House said the Iraqi government has expressed great regret and promised a full account of the attack.

At the Pentagon, one official who spoke to AP on condition be not be identified, said the Stark did not try to defend itself be-

cause it "apparently assumed the (haqi) plane was friendly."
"We did not geturn fire," presidential spokesman Marlin Fitz-water said, "I do not know the

The Iraqi Poreign Ministry said President: Saddam Hussein ordered a thorough investigation o determine whether Iraqi mainly on outdated American-planes were responsible for the built planes supplied before the

The Iraqi News Agency quoted a Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying "the Iraqi air force has carried out activities" in the area where the frigate was struck, 72

The spokesman said Iranian warplanes often intercept the Ira qi jets and the raid could hav been carried out by the Iranians
"Iraq would never intentional-

kilometres northeast of Qatar.

ly attack any target in the Gulf unless it was an Iranian target. If this attack was indeed carried ont by Iraqi warplanes, then it would have been a result of confusion by the pilots," the spokesman told

He urged Washington to exercise patience until the investigation was completed and insirted Iraq would "publicly announce the results of the investigation and apologise with sorrow" if its air force was responsible.

Diplomats said the U.S. ambassador in Baghdad, David Newton, saw a senior official at the Foreign Ministry and demanded an explanation. But some said the incident was

unlikely to seriously disrupt relations which had started to improve after the setback of clandestine U.S. arms sales to Iran. Iraq has 20 Mirages equipped with Exocet missiles, according to the 1986-87 military halance published by the London-hased International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS). It also has 53

other Mirage aircraft. But Iran, according to the IISS. has no Mirage aircraft, relying

downfall of the Shah in 1979. The Iraqi Foreign Ministry said if the investigation proved Iraqi planes had made a mistake and hit the Stark "we possess the courage and clarity in our policy that make us prepared to confirm

it before those interested and

Mr. Murphy on a visit to Baghdad last week warned Iran against attacking U.S. ships in the

public opinion with regrets."

"We regard any attack on an American ship as a very serious affair," he told a news conference. "We will do what is necessary to ensure the passage of our

The Stark is the first U.S. casualty in the Gulf war, which has raged since September 1980

Shipping sources in the region said the Stark was one of seven U.S. warships patrolling the Gulf. The United States had boosted its naval presence in the strategic waterway in the last two months as Iran stepped up attacks

on merchant shipping.

Most of the Iranian attacks have been directed at ships bound to or from Kuwait.

At the White House, a spokesman said the Iraqi government had expressed regret and promised "as complete an explanation" as possible for the missile

White House spokesman Dan Howard noted that Amhassador Hamdoon "already has expressed great regret that the incident has occurred" and U.S. officials in Baghdad have received the same

Magnificent Mushatta Palace within easy reach of Amman

Text and photographs by Josephine Zananiri Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The geographic isolation and barsh climate have pushed the desert castles of East Jordan off the list of frequently visited sites of the Kingdom's extraordinary antiquities. However, one of the eighr, Mushatta, is within surprisingly easy reach of Amman, located on an asphalted road at the back of Queen Alia Interoational Air-

With the exception of Qasr Hallibat and the fortress of Azraq, the remaining castles are all thought to be of Ummayad origin and probably constructed around the 8th Century A.D. The Caliphs of Damascus, as Lankaster Harding points out, were of bedouin stock and although "not unmindful of the comfort and luxury of their capital, they seemed to have a hankering for an occasional retreat, into their native desert."

However, the traditional bedouin tent of the Hijaz was replaced by the magnificent hunting odges and baths scattered from north of Damascus to the east Jordan desert and a particularly fine example, Khirbat Al Mafjar, constructed near Jericho.

Mushatta, although never finished, indicates the lavisb scale and concept behind the desert palace. The building is often attri-buted to Walid II who was both a fine poet and musician. The Arabic name of the palace, meaning decorated with magnificent but winter resort, indicates the in-



Children play near the enormous wall that surrounds Qasr Mushatta, one of the desert castles in

state of disrepair, their indicated

low height suggests that they

were of a decorative rather than a

defensive nature. The central

gate way, which hes parallel to

the entrance of the qasr, was

floral and animal motifs. Few tended purpose of the qasr. Located on a rise in the lowpieces, however, remain as most lying hills of the Jiza area, the were removed to a German palace is constructed of fired museum at the turn of the century brown bricks which blend organias the facades were given to the cally with the surrounding mellow German Kaiser by the Sultan pink-brown landscape. The qasr, Abdul Al Hamid during a journow fairly derelict, is surrounded ney the German ruler made to by a magnificent wall, which was the Near East.

fortified with 22 towers, some semi-circular others fully circular. Extensive garden Although all have fallen into a

The extensive garden between the surrounding wall and the qasr was probably never completed, yet something of its innate artistic possibilities can be ascertained from the formal, ground level lay-out. On the night, a large rectangular space surrounded by

a low wall may have been intended as a "hanging garden." Part of the perimeter wall is incorporated into the garden and a semi-circular indentation has been carved out of the substantial

> The left side of the garden is plotted into smaller geometric flower beds which may have been inter-spaced with pools of water.

> wall. Was it to be used for

seating in the cool of the garden or was it intended as a fountain?

The qasr itself was an imposing building divided into two spacious rectangles divided a by once grand entrance lobby. A sweep of columns, including two of green marble or granite, form the entry oughly enjoyable afternoon: to the palace. Very little remains visit.

of this once imposing hall, only some solid rectangular columns with carved capitols and the two rather forloro green pillars:

Both wings of the building were divided into three sections at the front. Two of the three are roofed with fine, high vaulted ceilings and a courtyard separates the two chambers. Doors are also arched and of very high proportion. The back of the building appears to be the re-sidential or living quarters as it is an extensive network of smaller rooms.

The reception room

The centre of the gasr, the reception room which is a direct continuation of the entry, is a superh semi-circular, domed chamber — an admirable place for any prince or king to hold his

The hricks of the palace were fired rather than sun dried — the traditional method of brick making. The brown lustre of the large squarish bricks gives the building a surprisingly modern appeal. Around 20 centimetres square on the top face and roughly the same size as modern construction bricks on the exposed side (5cm), the fired elements of Qasr Mushatta have an almost suburban regularity in their precise

and uniform size. Considerable work has been carried out by the Department of Antiquities on the palace and it has become both a safe and thor-

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Only one way to peace

WHILE the ruting Labour and Likud parties in Israel are indulging in their showdown over the issue of the proposed international peace conference on the Palestinian problem, the Israeli Foreign Minister, Shimon Peres, has been passing the last few days in the U.S. trying to canvass U.S.' support for his ideas on the subject. Meanwhile, U.S. officials have insisted that they will not interfere in Israeli domestic politics and will stay out of the fray.

Although we can understand the U.S. administration's decision to stand aloof from the internal debates in Israel, we cannot comprehend how or why the U.S. government wishes to stay silent, vague and non-committal with regard to the international conference's proposal. This is all happening when the proposed parley constitutes the only viable method to set the peace process into motion during these critical times. We need not subscribe fully to the words of Peres when he said "if there is a chance for peace it cannot be achieved without a very deep and serious involvement of the United States" to appreciate the value of Washington's clear and unqualified support for the conference's proposal. Any U.S.' wavering in this regard would obviously send the wrong signals to the parties to the conflict, particularly Israel. In an indirect manner, it could amount to interference in Israeli domestic politics, since it would probably strengthen the Likud's stance on the issue.

No one is suggesting that the U.S. interfere in the domestic policies of any country in the world; hut, it is a well-established fact that the U.S. carries considerable weight in the search for an honourable and durable peace in our region. There is no doubt that the U.S. can and does influence the positions of governments, whether it chooses to interfere or not. Besides, what is asked of the U.S. is to support more clearly and strongly the call for the convening of a Middle East peace conference which the international community has chosen to initiate and support. In this context it would be only correct for all countries interested in peace in the Middle East, including the U.S., to lend their full backing to United Nations' resolutions to convene such a conference as soon as possible.

Meanwhile, the Arab World should serve notice to all that it will not entertain any idea, other than that of holding the international parley, to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Israeli government, particularly its Likud wing would be ill-advised to think that with time the Arabs would succumb to conducting negotiations with the Israelis in the format which the Likud wants. The permanent members of the Security Council enjoy powers and jurisdiction over issues and matters affecting peace throughout the world. When the international community calls on the U.N. Security Council to hold an international conference on the Middle East, it is simply invoking the U.N. Charter's rights and duties given to the Security Council as a basis for international action. No one can rewrite the U.N. Charter in this context; and Israel of all states cannot escape from its obligations to uphold the U.N. Charter, which bestows on the Security Council the solemn duty of creating peace conditions the world over.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Craving for democracy

THE registration of voters for the coming election in Jordan has ended, and the figures indicate that nearly a million people will be eligible to cast ballots in the election. This figure has been expected since more than 65 per cent of the Jordanian population are above 19 years of age. To have nearly a million people registering for voting, means taking the first step towards exercising the right to vote and to practice democracy. This also manifests the public desire for bolding elections that have eluded Jordan since 1967 when Israel occupied the West Bank. The first few days allowed for registration of voters witnessed a poor turnout, but government measures and the press and information media have all cooperated towards encouraging the people to register and to exercise the right to voting in parliamentary elections. The people responded to such measures and encouragement and registered their names in the 700 registration centres in order to practice their rights when the time comes for election. So the members of the public have carried out their duty in the first stage and let us hope that they will not fail to shoulder such duty in the second stage when actual voting takes place.

Al Dustour: Shultz backs Shamir

SHIMON Peres, Israel's foreign minister, has faced defeat at the hand of the Likud bloc which is now at the head of government in Israel following a firm rejection by the Likud leader, Yitzhak Shamir, of the idea of an international peace conference on the Middle East. Despite that defeat. Peres flew to Washington in a bid to persuade U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to put America's weight behind the idea. But he was disappointed to see that Washington is totally behind Shamir's views with regard to dealings with the Arab side and in support of direct negotiations. Despite the amhiguity in Shultz's previous statements about the likelihood of convening an international conference, he proved totally opposed to this idea in his talks with Peres. Shultz, like Shamir, wants direct talks with the Arabs, and he supports Israel's views of not abandoning any part of the occupied Arah land. Therefore, it is easy to see that the Israeli coalinon government will remain split over the question of the conference for several months to come. We are to expect Peres to brag about his support for such conference and Shamir staunchly opposed to this idea. We also expect Washington to pursue its present stand of seemingly not taking sides, but implicitly supporting the Jewish state's intransigence.

Sawt Al Shaab: Lebanon crisis lingers

LEBANON currently faces serious problems that continue to prevent a national conciliation and place the country back on sound course towards peace and stability. One of these problems that emerged lately is the crisis in the cabinet whose bead, Rashid Karami, resigned recently over failure to remedy the economy. The crisis also lies in the lack of harmony among the cabinet members who represent different positions and factions, and who are in one way or another under the influence of external forces. Lebanon is faced with the Israeli occupation of its soutbern regions and the displacement of its people and the destruction caused by the occupation and continued fighting. The rise in the price of the dollar and the fall in the price of the Lebanese pound presented the Lebanese with yet another problem, specially in the wake of the civil war that left the country in sbambles. For these reasons the Lebanese are bound to continue facing very hard times, and will bave to offer additional sacrifice before they can ever restore peace to the country.

U.S. sweetens the pot for defence projects in Egypt

Washington wants to switch to more direct financial assistance ro joint rentures and licensing arrangements involving Egyptian military industries. Tony Walker reports on a shift in America's policy of military aid for Cairo.

CAIRO — The U.S., in a signifi- Ahu Ghazala, the powerful decant switch in its defence sales fence minister. strategy towards Egypt, is propfinancial assistance to joint vendustries.

Egypt rather than support co-operative ventures, while Egypt

ary of defence for international four possibilities, including the security affairs. He held talks Vickers Mark-7 of the U.K. security affairs. He held talks with President Hosni Mubarak and Field Marshal Abdel Halim viding more cash assistance to has also been concerned about

Mr. Armitage was attending osing 10 provide more direct the annual meeting of the U.S.-Egyptian Military Cooperation tures and licensing arrangements Committee. The U.S. provides involving Egyptian military in- \$1.3 hillion annually in military grant aid to Egypt. which is U.S. policy has been to finance second only to Israel in the sales of American equipment to amount allocated under the U.S. foreign military sales programme.

U.S. officials are understood to has been pressing the U.S. to have indicated that they would assist it in huilding up its detian request for assistance in fence industry.

Increased U.S. involvement in assembling a battle tank at a local industry was an important factory being huilt at Ahu Zaabtnpic discussed during the visit to al, north of Cairo. The General Egypt in April of Mr. Richard Dynamics M-1 tank has emerged Armitage. U.S. assistant secret- as the leading contender among

The new U.S. strategy of pro-

"sweeten the pot" for American companies seeking business in Egypt may assist Teledyne to win a deal to refurbish Egypt's Sovietsupplied T-54 tanks.

Teledyne has produced a T-54 prototype with a new gun, fire control systems, modern armour, a sophisticated rangefinder and an improved engine. The main challenger for the contract to modernise the tank is a part-nership of the Royal Ordnance Factory and Wallop Industries of the U.K.

General Dynamics expects to demonstrate its M-1 during the Bright star" joint military exercises in Egypt in August. The M-1. the lalest generation U.S. tank, has not, however, been cleared for export to Middle East

The switch in U.S. policy also coincides with a Soviet agreement in March to reschedule Egypt's military delit of about \$3 hillion on generous terms. Washington

losing ground diplomatically in the Middile East following the "Irangate" fiasco.

Egypt has been arguing that it should be given the same assistance as Israel under U.S. defence cooperation programmes: U.S. companies have engaged in joint ventures, licensing arrangements and offset deals with Israeli manufacturers.

U.S. reluctance to become more directly involved in Egyptian defence industry has been hased on concern about quality control and on complications of doing husiness in a Third World environment. Another factor has been the lack of entbusiasm by U.S. companies, which would rather export than share their technology.

Mr. Frank Wisner, the new U.S. amhassador to Egypt, is said to want to encourage American companies to become involved in ioint arrangements with Egypt's

Egyptian military factories by a U.S. defence department technical team contributed to the review of American military sales

strategy in Egypt. Egypt bas also proposed that it undertakes maintenance work on the U.S. Mediterranean Sixth Fleet which includes two carrier task forces. A shipyard in Alexandria is being upgraded with lbe assistance of a U.S. company.

Another Egyptian proposal is that it provide foodstuffs for the Sixth Fleet. Egypt's military forces have their own food-processing facilities, but Egypt has suggested that the U.S. assist in developing a factory to its specifications to supply the fleet.
U.S. officials say that these

proposals are being considered in light of the review of defence sales strategy in Egypt.

Meanwhile, the nagging prob-lem of Egypt's \$4.55 billion military deht to the U.S. is unremilitary industry. A favourable solved, but appears not to be report compiled recently on causing undue concern.

million on the debt will be subject to rescheduling after Egypt's expeeted agreement with the Internatinal Monetary Fund on an economic reform package in exchange for halance of payments support. This will provide a breathing space while U.S. and Egyptian officials seek an equitable settlement of the debt.

Egypt has rejected an earlier U.S. proposal that it refinance its military debt at the prevailing interest rate of about 8 per cent. instead of the average 12 per cent at which it borrowed funds between 1979 and 1984.

The Egyptians objected because they would eventually have to pay the difference between the rate at which the funds were borrowed and the new more favourable interest rate, leaving a substantial residual amount to be settled at the end of Egypt's military debt repayment period in 2009 — Financial Times feature.

Muslim fundamentalism makes power felt in Mideast, Asia

By John Rogers

Reuter CAIRO — In the eight years since Iran's Islamic revolution erupted, fundamentalism has made its power felt through much of the Muslim world.

Many governments are worried by the spread of what they regard as Islamic extremism, Reuter correspondents across Asia, the Middle East and Africa report.

Some militants, especially in the Middle East, want to set up Iranian-style Islamic republics, by violence if necessary.

In several countries, demands for a greater degree of Sharia (Islamic law) have become part of the political agenda.

But an unstoppable march to power by militants, feared by officials in many capitals in 1979 after Ayalollah Ruhollah Khomeini led Islamic militants to victory and ousted the shah of Iran, has not materialised. Iran has described its conflict

with Iraq as a holy war. In Lebanon, pro-Iranian underground groups have ciled political reasons to justify kidnapping and killing of foreigners. Tehran has expressed understanding for hostage-taking, but not approval, and has offered to help resolve

Fundamentalist groups elsewhere are either banned, or tightly controlled, waging occasional bloody confrontation with the authorities — or have joined the political establishment.

In some one-party states, fundamentalism appears to serve as an outlet for political opposition. Muslim militants in several countries are viewed by officials as likely to take advantage of any social and economic unrest for their own ends.

Whatever the political situation, however, there appears to be a general trend towards stricter religious observance.

In Egypt, Turkey, Lebanon and Malaysia, for instance, more young women are wearing Islamic dress covering the hair.

But that does not mean that they are activists," says an Egyptian official. "It's a sign of the resurgence of religious feeling. and that's not only among Mus-

During the current holy month of Ramadan, when Muslims fast from dawn to dusk, argument has flared in parts of the Islamic world over how far abstention should be enforced.

A political row surfaced in Bangladesh over a government order closing restaurants during fasting hours. In Van, eastern Turkey, a student was killed in a fight between fasters and nonfasters.

Fundamentalist groups and parties have captured significant numbers of parliamentary seats in Egypt and Sudan.

Egypt's Muslim Brotherhood, banned but tolerated by the government as a moderate fundamentalist force, became the most influential apposition voice after elections last month.

Though President Hosni Mubarak's party bas overwhelming control of the 458-seat people's assembly, the Brotherhood and its Socialist and Liberal partners won 61 seats, 35 of them held by Brotherhood members. During the past week, Egypt

closed Iran's diplomatic office in Cairo and expelled a diplomat as security sources said police had arrested 37 members of a Tehranfunded fundamentalist group which planned assassinations.

In March. Turisia severed diplomatic relations with Iran after accusing Tehran's embassy in Tunis of stirring up anarchy and recruiting Tunisians to carry out illegal acts abroad.

South of the Sahara, dozens of Christian churches in northern Nigeria were destroyed during riots in March. Nigeria's Muslim president. General Ibrahim Babangida, hlamed "amhitious and mindless power-seekers" with instigating the disturbances as a forerunner to a coup d'etat. Reuter correspondents in va-

rious capitals assess the impact of fundamentalism this way:

Khartoum - The fundamentalist National Islamic Front (NIF), with more than onesixth of parliament's seats, is led by the architect of ousted President Jaafar Numeiri's 1983 Sharia laws, which include such punishments as cutting off thieves' hands. Hassan Al Tourahi is now campaigning against the freezing of Islamic laws under Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi, who has pledged to unveil a modified Sharia code. NIF supporters are powerful in hanking and husi-

Numeiri's imposition of Sharia helped spark a continuing revolt in the mainly-Christian and pagan south against domination by Muslim Arah northern Sudan.

Tunis - Tunisia's break in relations with Iran in March followed university disturbances which the government said were provoked by "fanatical" Islamic fundamentalists. Students said the incidents were in reaction to the suppression of university eleclions and over examination

In Socialist Algeria, the authorities are on the defensive. trying to stop fundamentalist ideas from spreading by controlling mosques and preachers.

In Morocco, fundamentalism appears stagnant, because king Hassan is both temporal and spiritual leader and because no fundamentalist leader has emerged. Police crush any attempts to form fundamentalist groups, and the king stresses his view of Islam as a centrist religion.

Lagos - Thousands of people have been killed in recent years in sporadic religious clashes been emerged as a powerful force in tween Muslim extremists and other groups in mainly-Muslim northern Nigeria. The rioting last March was the most recent ex-

Nigeria, with 47 per cent of its 100 million population Muslims and 35 per cent of Christians. opened up a religious controversy

year. It did not attend this year's ian interests.

ICO meeting. Ankara — In secular Turkey, fundamentalist-aligned parties score a steady five per cent in Activists work underground in banned sects and their impact is hard to assess. Students at Ankara University's theology faculty have boycotted classes to protest against a government han on wearing Muslim headscarves on campus.

Amman — Jordan seeks to promote moderate Islam through education to counter religious extremism born of economic discrepancies and materialism, says Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatih. "There is no serious problem... I acknowledge there are many actions that go beyond the accepted norm, but this works

on both sides," he told Reuters. Damascus — Syrian troops crushed the Muslim Brothers in 1982, killing hundreds in their stronghold. Hama, and arresting thousands more. Security authorilies are on constant watch to prevent any fundamentalist com-

Baghdad - In Iraq, locked in war against Iran since 1980, the government has ordered the elimination of anyone linked with fundamentalist groups, and especially the pro-Iranian Al-Da'awa (the call) underground party.

Bul in a move to appease religious feelings, it has also launcbed programmes 10 develop mosques and shrines, especially in the Shi ite holy cities of Kerbala and Nejaf.

Lebanon after Israel's 1982 invasion. Iranian revolutionary guards arrived in the Bekaa Valley to fight the Israelis and stayed to spread Islamic revolution and train guerrillas.

Fundamentalist groups and fighters are heavily involved in in Pakistan, where President Zia

when it inined the Islamic Con- shun traditional politics, which ference Organisation (ICO) last try to balance Muslim and Christ-

Shi'ite cleric Sayyed Moham-med Hussein Fadlallah says the goal of the Tehran-funded Hizbollah (Party of God) is to set up elections and opinion polls. an Islamic republic in Lebanon. hut conditions are not ripe. "We are far from immediate realisation but belong to a vast 'missionary' movement," he said in a recent magazine interview.

Kuwait - Kuwait, within earshot of the Gulf war front, is concerned about what the media, before censorsbip last year, portraved as an Iranian hid to export fundamentalism. It staged mass deportations after an attempt on the life of the emir two years ago, and jailed 17 people for a series of bomb attacks in December 1983. Lebanon's Islamic Jihad (Holy War) group claimed responsibility for both attacks.

Saudi Arabia, the most conservative of Arab countries, was sbaken in November 1979 by the take-over by Sunni Muslim extremists of the grand mosque in Mecca which bouses Islam's holiest shrine. More than 200 insurgents and soldiers died before a two-week siege ended.

Tight surveillance continues in the kingdom's eastern province bordering the Gulf, where the Shi'tte minority rioted in 1979 and again in February 1980.

The tiny neighbouring island state of Bahrain did not escape the fundamentalist surge. Between 50 and 60 people, mainly Bahrainis, were arrested in December 1981 and accused of supporting an Iranian-backed plot to overthrow the government.

Security fears played a major role in the formation in 1981 of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), linking Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman in a defence and economic

grouping. Islamabad — Fundamentalists Lehanon's civil war. But they UI Haq enforced Islamic punish-

ments after seizing power in 1977, are having a hard time getting their way under the current parliamentary system. Militants, a minority in parliament, are trying to force the government to agree to a bill for stricter enforcement of Sharia. But the ruling Muslim League, other opposition parties and religious groups are against

Dhaka - President Hossain Mohammad Ershad often says he intends to introduce Islamie laws in Bangladesb; the world's second biggest Muslim state, but has never made a clear pledge. "Insh'allah (God willing), we shall enforce Islamic laws in our homeland one day," be told a congregation this month.

Fundamentalists bailed Ershad's Ramadan restaurant ban but opponents branded it as bypocritical...

Knala Lampur - Fundamentalism is growing in Malaysia, over half of whose lo million people are Muslims. The government tries to appease Muslim Malays who want more Islamic measures while calming fears among non-Muslim Indians and Chinese that they risk being left

Manila — The government says there is no major cause for ... alarm about the growth of Musbm fundamentalism in the Philippines, Asia's only Christian country.

But Muslim diplomats say fundamentalism will grow in the south, where most of the six million Muslims live, if deadlock continues in a long-running and bloody confrontation over Muslim demands for soutbern autonomy.

Jakarta - Fundamentalism as a political force is on the wane in Indonesia, the largest Muslim country, althouth it has seen a modest revival as a religious movement in the cities. A wave of Iranian-style fundamentalism and violence peaked in 1984, and authorities have continued to crack down on Muslim dissidents.

Jackson dominates race after Hart pullout

By Michael Gelb

WASHINGTON — Jesse Jackson. a black. 45-year-old Baptist minister who can ignite crowds with fiery eloquence, has replaced Gary Hart as the dominant personality in the Democra-

uc presidential race. But he has not inherited Hart's front-runner" mantle in the race for the Democratic Party's nomination as its candidate in the November 1988 presidential election, in the opinion of most political observers.

"It is racial fact that a black is not going to be the nominee of the Democratic Party." said Michael Lomax, a local politician in Georgia and one of the party's up-and-coming young black

office-holders. Most political analysis, black and white, agree that while Jackson is a formidable force and a dynamic, attractive candidate, he still gets most of his support from America's 12 per cent black minority and has not yet shown that he can win the white vote.

The demise of Hart. who quit the race on may 8 amid controversy over his private life, has highlighted the dilemma facing Jackson, who was once an aide to murdered black civil rights leader Martin Luther King.
On the one hand, he stands head and shoulders above the

other hopefuls — Massachusetts

Governor Michael Dukakis, for-

mer Arizona Governor Bruce

Babbitt, Missouri Representative Richard Gephardt and there or four others — for celebrity and charisma. Joe Trippi, a strategist in the defunct Hart campaign, likens Jackson's exciting personal im-

pact to "the excilement you feel

when the circus comes to town. His name is nationally known from his years as a black rights advocate and his surprisingly strong 1984 nomination race. He has consistently drawn more support, as much as 20 per cent, than any of his rivals.

On the other band, people simply do not think he can win. Jackson is expected to declare his candidacy formally later this

Strategists believe that Jackson will make a stronger showing than in 1984, when he picked up 3.5 million votes in presidential primaries and brought to the nominating convention the thirdlargest number of delegates after Hart and former Vice President Walter Mondale, who won the nomination.

"Jackson will probably have more delegates this time. He understands the rules now," says Mondale's 1984 campaign mana-ger Robert Beckel. Beckel says Jackson has a tremendous advantage as the only hopeful who has conducted a national campaign. In 1984, Jackson styled himself the candidate of a "Rainbow Coalition" representing all races and ethnic groups but, in

truth, most of his votes came from hlacks. He campaigned in an unpre-dictable "shake-them-up style" that shunned campaign conven-

tions, disciplines and timetables. This time, he is making a conscious effort to preach a broadbased populist message of economic justice not only to blacks but to white farmers and industrial workers facing hard times in manufacturing, oil and agricul-

He shuns black power rhetoric and speaks with sadness rather than anger of recent instances of

Philippines election results: Right discredited, left weak

By Robert H. Reid

The Associated Press MANILA, Philippines — Despite fraud charges, President Corazon Aquino has clearly routed a discredited political right and outflanked a struggling left unable to persuade voters it is the

only vehicle for change. But the administration victory in races for the Senate and House of Representatives, as indicated hy unofficial returns, does not guarantee a "rubber stamp" legislature or political peace.

"Cory candidates" may form the majority in both houses. But they represent a range of ideologies and differ with one another on such issues as U.S. bases, economic development and land reform. Some come from entrenched power blocs, often associated with influential political

families. They will share power with a president harred constitutionally from seeking re-election who lacks effective party machinery to discipline followers or wield power throughout a nation divided ethnically, linguistically and culturally.

In addition, former Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, who enjoys, support in the military, threatens to organise a mass movement against Mrs. Aquino because of alleged election fraud. His rightist Grand Alliance for Democracy (GAD) was virtually

shut out of the Senate. Although some credible fraud charges have been raised in specific precincts, few Philippine commentators, even those critical of the government, believe there was nationally orchestrated cheating which significantly affected the outcome.

More than anything, the results represent what some commentators call the "exorcism of the Marcos legacy" - a repudiation



of politicians tainted by links with now-deposed President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

Before joining forces with Aquino, Enrile was Marcos's defence minister and oversaw years of martial law.

There is little doubt that the general mass of Filipinos is not with them." columnist Luis Bel-tran, a frequent administration critic wrote of Enrile's charges. "The reason is obvious. Too many of those protesting now were themselves the cheaters during the Marcos regime when their victims - unlike themselves were not even allowed to demonstrate the way they are now

In justifying fraud charges, GAD candidates cite their poor showing in their own regional strongholds, a phenomenon they call "statistically impossible." But others believe the "old guard" simply failed to adjust to power realignments in the post-Marcos era.

Columnist Belinda Olivares-Cunanan pointed out that GAD candidate Rene Espina's base in Cebu was eroding in the late 1970s and fell apart completely when he bolted the pro-government UNIDO party last year.

Senate candidate Blas Ople, Marcos' labour minister, was shocked by his poor showing in his voter-rich home province, Bulacan. But Ople ran a poor third there in the 1984 election.

Whatever prestige the mercurial Enrile gained through his break with Marcos was squandered by his criticism of Mrs. Aquino last year and bombastic threats to "do a Rambo" when the nation was wracked with coup

plots and rumours. Enrile, Marcos' defence minister for 17 years, led the 1986 military revolt which triggered a popular uprising that swept Mrs... Aquino to power. He was fired last November after a coup attempt by his followers.

tried to sanitise his image during the campaign and to maximise recall of his role in the overthrow of Marcos, Enrile failed to wipe out the Marcos stigma," Doronila wrote.

The pattern was broken only in the Marcos strongholds of northern Luzon and in the military. Support for Enrile in the ranks may still plague an administra-tion, which faced several coup attempts during its first year in

Leftist candidates, poorly funded and identified by many voters with Communist rebels, also fared badly. Voters sym-pathetic with leftist goals of social reform and democracy could find stronger "progressive" candi-dates for their ballots on the

Aginno ticket.
The centre is holding because fascist repression and the radical programme of social reorganisast November after a coup tion offered by the left frighten tempt by his followers. the majority said the Manila "No matter how much Enrile Chronicle."

By Joseph Panossian
The Associated Press

NICOSIA, Cyprus — The Arah World is moving to protect itself from AIDS, screening foreign visitors and training physicians to prevent and recognise the dis-

Arah news media commonly refer to AIDS as a "Western phenomenon" and the product of a degenerate society. A small number of AIDS cases have been reported in the Arab World, hut most of these cases have been publicly attributed to blood trans-

hisions. No cases have been publicly attributed to homosexuality or intravenous drug-taking, considered the major source of AIDS transmission worldwide. The laws in most Arah countries are based on Islamic jurisprudence, which holds that homosexuality and drug addiction are socially abhorrent and should be severely

Until now, authorities in the conservative Arab countries have shied away from discussing AIDS or identifying victims.

A recent medical symposium made only oblique references to AIDS in its resolutions. Sources at the symposium, chaired hy Kuwaiti Health Minister Abdul Rahman Ai Awadi, said the participants upheld the traditional secrecy of patients' conditions. but "made permissible the disclosure of information, if deemed in the interest of society ... to pre-vent corruption related to religion, the body, the mind, re-

sources or offspring." The sources said that was intended to cover "certain infections with widespread effects," such as AIDS.

The disease is widely seen by Arabs as a result of sexual promiscuity and permissiveness in Europe and United States. -The London-based Lebanese and Americans who work in the

By Andrew Hill

PARIS — Demand for oil is edging higher again, and the prospect of a resurgent OPEC

worries the United States and its

The oil organisation plans a

meeting in Vienna on June 25 to

market; although market experts ... during the early 1980s, when a

security."

of this year.

"I don't see OPEC increasing rigs fell under the impact of lower prices," said London analyst oil prices from a high of 4,530 in

Mehdi Varzi of stockbrokers 1981 to 700 last year.

Kleinwort Grieveson. They'll According to IEA figures, stick to today's prices and go for a Western demand for OPEC

decide its next moves as it reas-

W-seris control of the international.

donbt whether it will hit consum-

ir ers with a new price rise this time

They think that, despite dissent

the tactic will be to keep prices at

z until the end of the year, while gradually increasing the OPEC

1: OPEC (the Organisation of Pet-

roleum Exporting Countries),
while not raising prices, will take
advantage of the rising demand

and help cash-pinched members

by slightly raising the ceiling on it its output which it uses to man-

slightly higher output ceiling."

That would be unlikely to be

welcomed by the United States'

beleagured oil industry, sections

of which want Washington to

adopt an oil import tax to protect

high cost American production against rising OPEC imports.

ipulate price levels.

The analysis broadly agree that

share of world oil trade.

among some of the 13 members,

Western allies.

- Reuter



YOU CAN'T LIVE ON HOPE.

The West's concern about possibility that opponents could

weekly Al Hawadeth scoffed at Western newsd media, which it said were presenting AIDS as a

"miniature doomsday." "This prompts us Arabs to question whether AIDS is truly a universal disease, or merely an American-Enropean disease brought about hy decades of permissiveness," the magazine said. A writer in Kuwait's Al Qahas

daily said prevention was the cure for AIDS. "Halal (legitimate heterosexual) sex, curtailment of promiscuity, and blood compatibility tests before marriage ... are the

rules if one wants to avoid falling into a world of vice." Health authorities of the Gulf Cooperation Council are waiting for World Health Organisation guidelines before coordinating an anti-AIDS campaign. But they

to diagnose AIDS. They are most concerned about hundreds of thousands of expatriate Asians, Africans, Europeans

OPEC was articulated on May 11

at a meeting here of the Interna-

tional Energy Agency (IEA), a

Western think-tank formed to

belp achieve secure energy sup-

plies after the 1973 Arah boil

embargo and subsequent oil price

An IEA resolution saw econo-

mic benefits to consumers as a.

result of decline in oil prices

glut overwhelmed OPEC. To-

day's \$18 compares with \$34 for

But cheap oil has led to higher

consumption and has also hit

investment in new, non-OPEC oil

that energy output in IEA nations

is falling. The IEA saw "concerns

about long-term energy

Nowhere is concern keener

than in the United States. Its 1986

oil output plunged 300,000 bar-

rels per day (bpd) to 8.7 million

bpd and is expected to decline to

around 8.2 million bpd by the end

Western demand for OPEC

crude, which now accounts for

about 40 per cent of its consump-

tion, will rise to around 50 per

that the West could leave itself

open to supply disruptions similar

to the 1973 emhargo, and the

This has heightened U.S. fears

cent hy the year 2000.

The number of operating oil

the barrel in October, 1981.

are starting to import equipment

Arah World. People with confirmed AIDS cases, and suspected expatriate carriers, are deported immediately.

Saudi Arabia has had two cases of AIDS-infected expatriates re-ported but not officially confirmed. The journal of the American Medical Association said recently that both cases were linked

to transfusions of infected blood. The Saudis barred a group of Thai workers from entering the country recently when they failed to produce evidence they were not AIDS carriers.

Iraq, which last week said it was AIDS-free, said it is organising seminars "to tackle enlightenment and precautionary measures" for both physicians and the public to prevent AIDS. Iraq now requires all people entering the country — Iraqis and foreigners - to sign certificates saying they

are AIDS-free. The certificates are then sent to the health ministry, which may order further tests.

The official Iraqi news agency

use oil as a political weapon.

All the signs are that OPEC is

back in control of prices, and

could even try to offhead press-

ure for an oil import tariff - so

far resisted by the Reagan admi-

nistration - hy raising them next

year to a level that would encour-

age new U.S. oil development.

happy to accommodate the Un-

ited States, 'said oil analyst Peter

Nicol of London brokers Smith

\$23 a barrel some time in the

future, there would be much less

pressure (for an oil import tax),"

analysts say. The June meeting

will aim at consolidating OPEC's

grip between now and the end of

OPEC's fortunes turned up in

December, when it set itself a

production ceiling of 15.8 million

hpd and decided to resume set-

ting fixed, take-it-or-leave-it

prices for its contract customers

The decision ended more than

a year of disarray when world oil

prices were effectively set by the

free market and plunged from

\$30 a harrel to lows under nine in

July 1986 because of huge OPEC

overproduction and lack of cohe-

by hardliners, such as Libya, Iran

and Algeria, for a \$28 price,

OPEC is likely to opt for a

"short, sharp meeting" and mere-

That has changed. Despite calls

around \$18 a barrel.

rent policy.

Company.

But that is on a far horizon, the

"If they got the oil price up to

New Court.

"I think OPEC would be quite

said "all AIDS-prone categories" and imported blood specimens are now being checked. Visitors who fail to report for AIDS checks face heavy fines and unprisonment.

Tunisia's health minister, Dr. Souad Al Yaqouhi, told parliament that only four AIDS cases had been discovered among Tunisian expatriates, in addition to two cases among tourists.

No AIDS cases have been re-ported in Syria. But Syria has banned the entry of bar dancers from 14 countries, including several Far Eastern countries.

In neighbouring Lehanon, seven cases have been officially reported since 1984. But hospital sources said the number of AIDS

cases is much higher. Bahrain, Oman, North Yemen and South Yemen have not re-ported any cases of AIDS.

But Kuwait and the United Arah Emirates have deported dozens of expatriate workers suspected of carrying the disease. The Emirates have banned African green monkeys, suspected of being AIDS carriers. The first confirmed case in Kuwait was

reported in November. Qatari health officials reported in January that six of eight AIDS victims, including a Qatari child, had died. Most of the cases were attributed to blood transfusions.

Jordanian authorities insist none of their citizens has AIDS. but say a few carriers coming from abroad were discovered. Travellers leaving Jordan are handed booklets at Amman airport advising them how to avoid

contacting the disease. Egypt's health ministry confirmed that the citizens of some African countries are required to undergo blood tests in Egypt. The rule does not apply to returning Egyptians, although four were reported to have been infected by blood transfusions in an unidentified Arah country.

OPEC seen maintaining its oil price

ly increase its ceiling, Varzi said. "I think the meeting will increase OPEC production quotas for the third quarter of the year hy another 800,000 bpd — the market will demand more oil," said Peter Morgan of Warburg-

OPEC has tentatively set a ceiling of 16.6 million bpd for the third quarter, which could accommodate calls by members such as the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and smaller producers for slightly higher quotas, the

analysts said. The shape of the final communique is likely to be effectively drafted when the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) meets on May 19 and 20, said

securities in London,

Varzi. The GCC gronps OPEC members Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Qatar and non-OPEC Bahrain and Oman. The existing pact was sponsored by Saudi Arabia and the kingdom is unlikely to allow the price gains since De-cember to be thrown away by imprudent pricing or production

decisions, the analysts said. Saudi Arahia and Kuwait have already said they want OPEC to stick to current prices when the oil ministers of the two Gulf neighbours met in Kuwait on

May 9. Any decision to increase prices is unlikely to come before the end of the year, when demand for OPEC oil peaks with the onset of the northern hemisphere's win-

ter, they said.

ZORFU

Accustomed to mastery, a 15-foot great white shark nears an abalone diver's mobile cage, developed specifically for work in South Australia's seas. The great white, the world's largest flesh-eating fish and one of the most dangerous predators, is relatively plentiful

there, apparently because of the numbers of a sea tions. No other group of men has had so much direct experience with "white death" as have the abalone fishermen.

White death' prowls in Australian waters

By National Geographic

WASHINGTON - Hnddled underwater in a steel-mesh cage off South Australia's Dangerous Reef, Richard Ellis breathed his air supply faster than usual as he awaited a face-to-face confronta-

tion with a great white shark. He didn't wait long before the shark appeared. At first it was a vague shadow in the green distance. But soon the phantom solidified into a gray, cone-nosed mass of muscle, heading straight

for the cage. Steadily, majestically, irresistibly, the shark approached. Without pausing, it opened its mouth and crunched into one of the cage's steel flotation tanks. Ellis's scientific objectivity vanished.

Most famous jaws

"I was only a couple of feet from the most famous jaws in the world, and they were chewing solidly on the cage in which I cowered, my scuba tank clanking noisily against the mesh as I tried to get as far away as I could from this remorseless man-eater," Ellis writes in the March National Geographic.

But his initial shock and terror soon hecame an unexpected calm; as if he were part of the shark's element and not a clumsy intruder. His breathing slowed to near its normal rhythm, and be became awed instead of frightened:
"I saw the shark for what it was - a powerful state-of-the-art predator, as modern as the latest jet fighter, but with an ancestry that can be traced back 300 million

The great white shark, the world's largest flesh-eating fish and one of the most dangerous predators, isn't common anywhere. But it seems relatively plentiful in South Australian wa-

Sea lions are the apparent reason, Ellis joined them beneath the sea, where he watched "the pinniped hallet - hig black eyes and whiskery faces and flickering supple beige figures against a glittering backdrop of green water and filtered sunlight."

Although sea lions may he a cboice item on the shark's menu, they sometimes escape its attacks. Many of the surviving victims bear scars to prove it.

So do some of the 1.3 million inhabitants of the state of South Australia, most of whom live along its coastline. Most of the people Ellis met work on or under the water, some in fearsome proximity to great white sharks.

One such man of the sea is Rodney Fox, who guided Ellis to the place where he dived. Fox knows firsthand about sbark attacks and miraculous escapes.

Held together by wet suit A great white nearly hit him in

now heen ordered, officials said,

half in 1963 while he was participating in a spear-fishing tournament near his hometown of Adelaide. His wet suit held him together while he was rushed to a hospital, where it took 462 stitches to sew him up.

Three months later he was back in the water, and today he's considered one of the world's leading authorities on the hehaviour of the great white shark.

Fox is living proof that great whites don't always eat their human victims. But there are exceptions. A young woman was hitten in half and devoured off a South Australian public beach in 1985. providing "recent, tragic evidence that this shark does not play hy the rules - even its own," Elis writes.

> Why does the great white attack? Sharks are sensitive to smell, sound, movement, electrical impulses, and the earth's magnetic field, and they can see better than was once thought. The shark that killed the young woman might have swum near the beach to investigate the com-

motion caused by her shallow-

water diving.

In bis travels around Australia's southern waters, Ellis talked to many fishermen. Ordinary fishermen go down to the sea in boats, but in South Australia he encountered some who go in cages — as protection against

They are the men who dive for abalone, shellfish that cling to underwater rocks and reefs. Today's "ah" fishermen employ sophisticated diving techniques that enable them to stay underwater for hours. Since 1975 they have used one-man, motorised shark cages.

No other group has had so much direct experience with the great white. Some of the fishermen tell harrowing tales of hrushes with death.

'Bloody lucky'

Neil Williams, for example told Ellis about a shark that approached him head-on while be was diving in 1983. "The only thing I could think of," he said. was to shove the bag of ahs right into his mouth. It was bloody lucky the bag was balf full. What I had just begun to fill it?"

Evidently making a ... the rock-hard abalone shells, the shark turned and swam away. Out not before severely slashing Williams's fingers. Luckily for Williams, the hig fish didn't return.

Australians call the shark "white death." Rodney Fox, responding to a question from Ellis about why they weren't heading directly for Dangerous Reef, replied: "Once you see the sbarks, you'll never want to go in the water again."

4-wheel steering attracts Japanese drivers

By Jeff Stearns

HAKONE, Japan — It has taken Honda 10 years and several wrecks to develop a reliable fourwheel steering system for their

Now Honda engineers believe they bave a triumph on their hands and early consumer demand seems to support their Honda officials were duhious

about the success of the steering system when it was offered to the public less than a month ago. They offered it as an optional

extra on their new Prelude model and said they expected only 10 per cent of customers to ask for

and 80 per cent of the buyers have opted for four-wheel steering. The company usually expects only 4,000 orders in the first month after launching a new model. One official said demand had been so great it would take two or

three months to catch up with orders. Two other manufacturers, Mazda and Mitsubishi, also plan

to introduce cars with four-wheel steering soon. "Japanese customarily try to hold back their emotions, hut we

can't help hut smile," a Honda engineer told reporters at a news conference at a hotel in Hakone, near Mount Fuji. He was one of a team of 13

Ten thousand Preludes have engineers responsible for de-

The company had primarily fo-cused on four-wheel steering as a

veloping the model.

great white sharks.

safety feature, providing an acute steering response so a driver could manoeuvre quickly out of Honda engineers said four-

wheel steering had been under discussion for 10 years, but the first major tests were made seven or eight years ago. First, engineers welded the front halves of two Accord Sa-

loons together and mounted the new vehicle on spinning drums. Two engineers steered the Hybrid's wheels at different

angles, testing the effect of the wheels moving first in parallel and then in opposite directions. During further experiments, three out of 10 test cars crashed

wheel steering, an engineer said. Using the steering system re-

but a lot was learned about four-

quires no special training, and independent test drivers said it felt like hyped-up power steering. A slight rotation of the steering wheel, for lane changes, initiates

parallel wheel movement, while a sharp turn moves front and rear wheels in opposite directions, allowing easy manoeuvring at slow speeds. Drivers could also reverse in

one movement into short parallel parking spaces and were able to turn sharply off a main road into narrow driveways. On windy back roads in the

Mount Fuji area, four-wheel steering provided more control. more respsonse, with less effort.

rag moves to cut bureaucracy

By Subhy Haddad

Reuter

BAGHDAD - President Sad-

dam Hussein has launched re-forms to cut bureaucracy and waste in a bid to boost Iraq's battered economy, heavily de-pendent on oil to finance development and war spending. The campaign has given more autonomy to trade and industrial

ist economy, shuffled the lead-

ership of key ministries and dis-

solved differences between white

and blue collar government workers, The economy has been hard hit by the war with Iran, now well into its seventh year, the drop in oil prices and the fall in the value of the dollar in which oil revenue

trag is already beset with an. estimated \$50 billion in foreign debt and military expenditure, and economists say it will need about \$15 billion this year to cover spending and debt servicing

considerably more than its
expected oil earnings

In an effort th save money and channel manpower into more productive areas. Hussein early this year scrapped an entire layer of bureaucracy which governed the country's state-owned economic and industrial contemprises. Authority went to the estab-

lishments themselves, which

lrag's gross domestic product.

handling the country's imports and exports, passing responsibil-ity to the trade ministry.

The moves belped to shrink the administration's unwieldy ranks, which had swelled to absorb un-

employed high school and col-

lege graduates following the 1973

surge in oil prices. Many youths are now serving in the army for an unlimited period. In a further hid to increase efficiency, Hussein abolished a labour law giving white- and hluecollar government workers diffe-

rent rights and privileges. The president told labour leaders in March there was no longer any need for trade unions among government workers "now that all are becoming state officials."

Hussein later said full-time trade union leaders had exceeded 3,750, who apart from being non-productive had access to government cars and other facilities. They now have returned to

their previous jobs as ordinary workers. At the same time, Hussein shuffled the leadership of the oil, beavy industry and transport

ministries to boost industry and increase non-oil revenues. Veteran Oil Minister Qassem

account for about 7g per cent of Ahmed Taqi was named beavy industries minister, while his In a similar move, the roung place was taken by his under-Revolutionary Council last month abolished five state bodies secretary, Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalahi, a technocrat who

> Hatam Abdul Rashid, former chairman of the powerful Iraqi Federation of Industries, was appointed industry minister.
> With oil financing 90 per cent of the war with Iran, Hussein draws the guidelines for the coun-

headed the Iraqi National Oil

try's oil policy. It is alone among the 13 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in refusing to comply

with assigned oil quotas. The president has also called for expanded refining capacity and the development of by-products.

In a further rationalisation, Chalahi on May 11 announced a major reorganisation of the oil industry, abolishing three state oil organisations and amalgamating the National Oil Company with the oil ministry. Hussein's economic reforms

are aimed at cutting imports of industrial goods and saving hard currency hy replacing them with home-made products.

He has called on Iraqi technoc-

rats to follow the example of army colleagues, who he said had succeeded in producing sophisticated military bardware.

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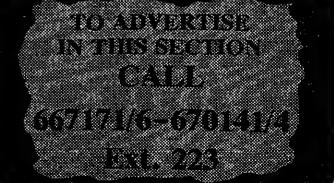
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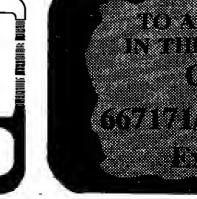
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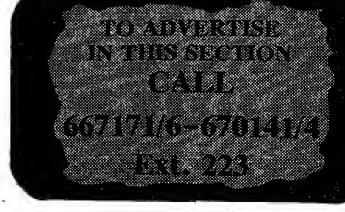
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Rising No. of crashes alarms Indy drivers

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — In 17 days of practice and qualifications leading up to next Sunday's Indianapolis 500 there have been 20 accidents, a number causing concern for the safety of the drivers in America's most popular auto race.

The 23 crashes, most involving contact with the concrete rustraining walls, is sharply up troin eight pre-race accidents last year and has drivers and automotive designers searching for some common cause for the incidents.

Three drivers remained in hospital Monday while other somewhat luckier companions such as former winner Tom Sneva, Dick Ferguson and Gary Bettenhausen all driving cars with Englishbuilt March chassis --- have walked away from two pre-race

The drivers in hospital are

chair for eight weeks and will not be able to drive a racing car for Scotsman Jim Crawford and Americans Dennis Firestone and Johnny Parsons.

Firestone, who suffered a broken left foot and leg in one crash, hit the wall backwards in a second crash on the fourth turn and received several fractures in

"He's a lucky hoy (to he alive)," said Dr. Henry Bock, chief of the speedway medical

Crawford, a native of Dun-fermline, Scotland, received several fractures in both legs when his car spun into a first-turn

from the grooves making the track exceptionally slick. But many more drivers have complained that the March chassis - which were involved in 18 of the incidents - especially the 1987 models, are not compatible with the Goodyear radial tyres that all the cars are equipped with

Radar guns clocked him at 236

miles per bour (380 kilometres) down the straight when he lost control of his buick-powered 1986

Crawford will be in a wheel-

Parsons smacked the barrier in the first turn during a practice drive and sustained a fractured

left heel and broken right ankle

requiring surgery.

Firestone was driving a Lola and Parsons a March.

Some have blamed the accidents on continuous hot, sunny

weather that brings oil up

six months.

for the firt time this year.
In a race with only left turns where cars are moving at over 200 miles per hour (322 kilometres) several drivers bave complained that their machines are refusing to turn left.

Sneva, who finally qualified with a year-old backup car after his two crashes, said that in each incident his car would not turn. "It's all related to the tyres," said Sneva, "Speeds are down and that tells you they (tyres) are not getting the grip they did in the

Sneva added that generally cars do not handle as well on race day as they do during practice because of the turbulence from all the cars running at once.

GLASGOW (R) — Glasgow Cel-tic's three unsettled stars Brian

McClair, Mo Johnston and Mur-

do Macleod, will also go on the club's tour of Australia.

Celtic will leave on Sunday and

The three players have all said

they intend to leave the club who

have just been deposed as Scot-

tish champions by city rivals Ran-

chased by Manchester United,

Tottenham, Arsenal and French

cluh Monaco.

while in Australia will meet Man-

chester United and Nottingham

Unsettled trio go on

Australian trip



Amman beats Al-Jazira: Al-Jazira goalkeeper the match 5:3 by penalties. The two teams, playing Akram Daoud leaps to fend off the ball during a within the Association Shield Championships, fied soccer match on Sunday night. Amman club won 1:1 in extra time (Photo by Yusef Al-Allan)

Bayern captain undergoes surgery

MUNICH, West Germany (R)— Bayern Munich captain Klaus Augenthaler Monday had an operation on his spine after doctors diagnosed the West German international was suffering from a

lipped disc. Doctors said Augenthaler would be out of action for the rest of the present season and would have to stay in hospital for at least a week.

Johnston, who turned down an

offer of £200,000 (\$336,000)

over two years from Celtic in

mid season, bas been linked with a number of continental clubs

Macleod is dissatisfied with the

erms being offered and is now

looking elsewhere. But all three

will go to Australia unless they

are transferred before Sunday as

Celtic have contracted to field a

poised to open negotiations with

them to bring striker Charlie

Nicholas back to Parkhead.

Meanwhile, Arsenal return on

strong side.

McClair, Scotland's player of Tuesday from their trip to Cyprus

the year, is at present being and Celtic mnager David Hay is

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Elliott wins first

NEWTON AYCLIFFE, England and seven seconds, finishing a (AP) — British professional Mallength clear of a pack of 68 riders. (AP) — British professional Mal-colm Elliott followed up his victory in the time trial by winning the first stage of the 30th Milk Race Cycling International

Elliott completed the 103.2-mile (166 I-kilometre) leg from Newcastle upon Tyne to Newton

It kept the Yorkshireman, second overall last year, in the lead for a second day

At that stage, Philippe Casado and his Peugeot (France) teammate Philippe Louviot, together with Miroslaw Sykora of Czechoslovakia had a four minute, 45 second advantage over Elliott and the main field.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Brazil meets England today

LONDON (R) — The enduring appeal of Brazilian soccer has rarely heen more clearly illustrated than by the interest shown in Tuesday's international against England at Wembley. It is now nearly 17 years since Brazil last won the World Cup and they embarked on their current tour after a heated domestic power struggle that left the squad without a number of key players. Despite this, and England's own considerable selection problems, Wembley Stadium will be full to its near-100,000 capacity for one of the few times for an international match since the ground staged England's World Cup triumph in 1966.

Taylor leaves Watford for Aston Villa

LONDON (R) - Graham Taylor, manager of Watford for the past 10 years, parted company Monday with the English League soccer club he steered from the Fourth to First Division. Taylor, who admitted that his decision "may not make a lot of sense to some people," will take over as manager of Second Division Aston Villa. Dave Bassett, who resigned as manager of First Division Wimbledon last week, was taking over from Taylor at Watford. Taylor arrived at Watford in 1977 when they were a struggling Fourth Division clnb. With the support of the club's rock-singer chairman Elton John, he launched them on a rapid ascent which took them to the First Division in 1982 and to second place in the league a year later. Taylor said: "This decision will probably not make a lot of sense to some people, as I am leaving a Frist Division club to take charge of one in the second." "But f bave a reputation for not following the system, and now my immediate aim is to get Villa back into the First Division as soon

Yugoslavia wins World Cup water polo

SALONICA, Greece (AP) — Yugoslavia bas routed Cuba 13-5 and won the fifth Water Polo World Cup over the Soviet Union on a better goal differential. Yugoslavia finished in a tie for first with the Soviet Union in the eight-team round-robin tournament but the Soviets could only manage a 7-5 win over the fourth-place U.S. team. In other games, West Germany took third place in the week-long tourney with a 9-6 win over Spain, and Italy beat Greece 12-4. Yugoslavia entered the tournament's last match needing at least a three-goal victory over Cuba. It achieved that easily, with Peritsa Bukic and Igor Milanovic leading the way with three goals each.

father, coach and mentor Peter

Graf has been the most important

the right frame of mind for ten-

nis," he said. "He is always on

the circuit and she relies on him a lot - they have a very close

Father Graf is an abrasive char-

acter_often criticised in the West

German media for being over-protective to wards his good na-tured daughter.

But his instruct to shield ber is

more and more needed as her

consistency is fast taking her into

the full glare of media attention

once focussed on Wimbledon

The shy Graf was taken aback

when she went shopping in West

Berlin last week and found scores

of people following her around.
"I didn't like it at all," she said.

"After 10 minutes I rushed back

to the hotel for some peace and

Apart from that, Graf seems to

have accepted her meteoric risc

calmly. Asked if she gets tired of tennis, she replied: "I love tennis

and I never get tired of winning." Her Czechoslovak coach Pavel

Slozil, not so long ago one of the world's best doubles players, re-

cently confessed he had never

trained so hard in his life as in the

seven months he has partnered

Slozil even admitted that his

papil, whose superficially frail

frame belies her strength, beat

him in training more often than

champion Boris Becker.

"He does a lot to keep her in

factor in her development.

relationship.

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leg of Milk Race

Aycliffe in the north-east of England in four hours, eight minutes

Graf threatens to get too good for the rest says the strong influence of her

WEST BERLIN (R) - Walking out alone on court armed only with a tennis racket to face West German prodigy Steffi Graf could these days class as attempted

The 17-year-old Graf possesses such a devastating hattery of shots it would be fairer to allow her opponents something more substantial to answer with - like heavy artillery. Graf bas stormed through the

women's tennis bierarchy at such impressive speed and at such an early age, she already looks set for an era of invincibility which even Martina Navratilova at her best could not match.

The figures speak for themselves. Graf Sunday clinched the West German Women's Open Championship to gain her sixth title in a row, chalking up her 32nd successive win in the pro-

Since march last year she has won 14 tournaments and lost just three matches — twice to Navratilova and once, suffering from a virus, to Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia.

She beat both Navratilova and Chris Evert so easily in straight sets to win the players international at Key Biscayne in March that Navratilova herself conceded Graf was the best in the world.

Everyone agrees except the women's tennis computer which still ranks her second behind the Czechoslovak-born American and almost certainly will do until the U.S. Open in September.

The frightening thing for her opponents is that Graf, who is not 18 till next month, may still be far from her peak. Klaus Hofsaess, the West Ger-

man Women's team chief and a close friend of the Graf family, believes she will develop considerably in the next two years. "If she continues as she is

doing, she will be too good for the women's circuit in one or two years. That is no exaggeration,

speed and power and she's not women's circuit for at least a year finished improving in this respect.

She is like a panther on court."

but more recently she has added other facets to complete her game

from May 21, 1987.



fame and glory to the West German teenager

"In the short term there will always be someone who can put up some opposition but in the the court. long term no-one will be able to slay with her '

Many critics, tired by years of Navratilova-Evert supremacy, rejoiced at the coming of the new tennis princess Graf. But they may soon be complaining that she is making the game horing, simply because she is too good for everyone else.

Her forehand has been the "She already has incredible most feared weapon on the

ANNOUNCEMENT

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like a strong serve, reliable backband and blistering speed around. he court.

not. "Steffi always wants to be
But what marks her out is her the best and she's unhappy if she

hurning desire to win at all costs doesn't play well," he said. and an ability to achieve 100 per One thing which has not and an ability to achieve 100 per cent concentration. Hofsaess, who first saw her

playing in an under-14 tournament when she was only nine, says she already stood out at that

age.
"It was her personality on court — you could see she was "Her concendifferent," he said. "Her concentration and determination and her hig forehand - none of that was normal for a nine-year-old."

changed is her sympathetic nature. "She's so imbelievably natu-

ral and friendly," Hofsaess said.
"There is nothing of the Prima Donna about Steffi." Asked why she is always so

friendly to everyone, Graf replied: "Because people are always so nice to me.

But there is no place for friend liness out on court where Graf exhibits a ruthless, killer instinct Hofsaess, who has kept a close from which numerous future vicwatch on her progress ever since, tims are doomed to suffer.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Mounday.

One Sterling 1.6838/48 One U.S. dollar 1.3410/15 1.7745/55 2.0003/13 1.4542/52 36.79/32 5.9300/50 1287/1288 139,55/65 6.2125/75 6.6100/50 6.6700/50

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar West German marks **Dutch** guilders Belgian francs French francs Italian lica Japanese yen Swedish crown Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

One ounce of gold 474.70/475.20

beginning to command more attention.

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LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) - Share prices stood mixed in late business in reaction to an early 10 point fall on Wall Street after staging a midday rally on the back of a much better than expected April U.K. retail sales figure, dealers said.

Prices were lower at the outset on the Wall Street decline Friday and the Tokyo market's fall overnight, as well as a weekend television opinion poll showing a narrowing of the gap between the ruling Cooservatives and opposition Labour. However, shares rallied from their early lows as news of a much

larger than expected 3.8 per cent rise m April U.K. retail sales gave buying incentive, dealers added. The retail sales figures exceeded market forecasts of 1.2 to 1.5

per cent growth and pointed to a much stronger than anticipated showing by the retail sector. Dealers said domestic factors are still at the forefront of most investors' minds but the signals from the U.S. about rising inflation and interest rates plus falling industrial output and langering concern about a possible trade war with Japan are

At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 index was up 2.2 at 2,191.9.

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a time of opporfamilies, opportunities, opportunities! You are able to find new ways to put your most interesting and progressive plans into motion.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can realiza whatever wishes you have: Forget monetary worries and be happy with a good friend tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) It's a fine day for handling career and credit matters. Don't try to push a per-

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Garner the information you need from a distance and use it wisely. This can

bring you fine rewards.
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get the assistance of experts so that you can handle your business affairs ideally. "LEO Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) State your aims to promi-

ment persons who can best assist you. Action and advancement figure prominently. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Today you can do your best work and gain fine benefits. Be very cooperative

with higher-ups.
LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try a new way of gain-

ing your aims. Take time out to arrange for the pleasures you like the most. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be more concerned with

the big ambitions of your family. This is a good time to invite guests into your home. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can make

a fine impression on anyone you contact. Make the future more successful thusly.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have good

ideas about increasing your bank account. Your personal wishes can be realized quickly. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) New friends and long-

time buddies can assist you today, so be gregarious and see as many as you can.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Sit with advisers and

discuss how to make your future brighter. Show your . mate your true sense of humor.

_ IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, is bound to have a very unusual and interesting existence. It would be wisa to give as fine an academic education as you can, but add some business courses as well so that your progeny can use the clever ideas in his, or her, head.

THE Daily Crossword by Harvey L Chow

Philippine government takes control of beer giant San Miguel

MANILA (R) — The Philippine government took control of the board of beer and food giant San Miguel Corporation (SMC) last week, apparently ending a year-long struggle by the management to stave off the takeover.

The Presidential Commission on Good Government, which controls 51 per cent of "San Mig," the Philippines' largest private corporation and top employer, raised its nominees on the 15-member board from six to

The Soriano Group, led by board chairman Andres Soriano, whose family founded the com-pany in 1890, ended up with a minority of six directors at the

stormy annual meeting.

Srockholders booed as the election of the government directors was announced. They donned black armbands to protest against what they termed as unfair interference in private enterprise.

Large cloth banners banging outside the company's headquarters said "keep politics out of SMC," "SMC under siege" and we need Mr. Andy at SMC."
Throughout the 2½-bour meet-

ing, stockholder after stockholder stood up to launch emotional attacks on the commission chairman, Mr. Ramon Diaz, and individual government directors.

Each was told firmly by Mr. Soriano to desist. He also told them the annual meeting was not the appropriate forum for such

But Mr. Soriano, 36, - the "Mr. Andy" bailed by the banners - was frequently cheered as be said in a speech before the government directors were elected that the new Philippines' new constitution enshrined free

"All that San Miguel asks for is that these principles become and majority stake in San Miguel in remain a living reality," be said. April last year.

He said he had hoped that the government's pledge not to be involved in private business

would be kept.
"At that time, I quoted other businessmen as saying that we can compete amongst ourselves, we can compete with multinational corporations, but we cannot compete with our own government," Mr. Soriano told the meeting.

He said he was confident private enterprise could act as a catalyst for national development but only with the government's "enlightened assistance."

"On the other hand if the government opts for a larger role and presence and if its agencies were to intervene, even with the noblest of intentions, with the management and operations of business, we submit that investor confidence will be shaken and the road to economic recovery less inviting," Mr. Soriano said.

The good government commission, set up by Corazon Aquino last year to seize illegal wealth accumulated by associates of deposed president Ferdinand Marcos, has said it wanted control of the San Miguel board to force changes in company by-laws that would make its operations more open to scrutiny.

In an apparent bid to placate widespread opposition over its move, the commission's nominees reelected Mr. Soriano as chairman after the annual

But the post of president, which Mr. Soriano held, was given to Mr. Francisco Eizmendi, the chief operating officer.

"Eizmendi is Soriano's man but obviously Soriano's powers have been further clipped," a company official said.

Banker sees large Japanese investments in Thailand

BANGKOK (R) - A number of said. small and medium-sized Japanese firms will set up plants in Thailand in the next few years, a semor Japanese banker said last week.

Pushed by the strong yen, businesses are making long-term plans to use Thailand as an export base along with Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan, Mr. Takebiko Mori of the Industrial Bank of Japan told Reuters.

Most of these companies are family-owned businesses forced by rising domestie costs to go abroad despite limited experience of operating in foreign countries. be said.

Mr. Mori, whose bank specialises in industrial financing and syndicating foreign loans for Thailand, said Japanese companies expected the country to become a major exporter over the next five years.

He said Thailand offered a better work force than other South East Asian countries, such as Malaysia and Indonesia, and its exports faced fewer protectionist burdles in the United States than Singapore, Sontb-Korea and Taiwan. "Thai and Japanese needs now match," be

He added, bowever, that Thailand's industrialisation would be a "painful" process because of the country's lack of expertise in a competitive international market.

Mr. Mori said Thailand had inadequate infrastructure to support its future industrialisation. But he was optimistic its government would sooner or later meet foreign investors' demands.

To forestall some of the problems and smooth the way for potential investors, Mr. Mori said a group of Japanese bankers led by his bank planned to visit Thailand later this month to find ont more about the economy.

The attractive Thai investment climate bas encouraged large Japanese corporations, including Toshiha and Hitachi, to expand production here for export to Asian and Mideast markets, Mr. Mori said.

Other companies such as Sharp have started making Thailand an export base for its products, he

Mr. Mori said Japanese comanies planned to manufacture a full range of products including electronics and processed foods.

Egypt to ask for maximum debt postponement from Paris Club

CAIRO (R) — Egypt will seek the longest possible postponement on debt service obligations when it goes to the Paris Club this week for rescheduling about \$10 billion in foreign debt, the central bank governor said Sunday.

"The fundamental aim of the government of Egypt in the Paris Club negotiations is to secure the greatest postponement on its debt service obligations of the coming months at the least cost to the Egyptian economy," Mr. Mobammad Salaheddin Hamid

told a news conference. The rescheduling, through offices of the informal Paris Club of Western creditors, follows last week's agreement by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to grant Egypt about \$350 million in standby credits.

Mr. Hamid said that out of around \$40 billion in foreign debt. Egypt wanted rescheduling on about \$10 billion of public and publicly-guaranteed debt, civilian and military, including \$800 million owed to Washington. Mr. Hamid gave no figures on

arrears, which he said would be determined in Paris. Asked if Egypt would seek lower interest rates as part of a rescheduling agreement, he said: "We want everything...

As part of the IMF deal, Egypt undertook an 18-month economic reform package and Mr. Hamid said its main aims were to promote better allocation of resources, reduce fiscal spending, correct price distortions and liberalise the economy

The IMF's main demands in return for providing the credit were: A reduction of the budget deficit of \$4.1 billion, unification of the multiple exchange rate system and a liberalisation of the interest rate structure.

Mr. Hamid stressed that the economic reforms were the result of independent decision-making and not imposed by the IMF.

"We believe in gradual imple-mentation. The IMF wanted sbock treatment so we reached a balance." he said. "Our only commitment is to the people of in the next fiscal year.

Egypt."
President Mubarak's government has moved very cautiously in implementing economic re-forms, mindful of the riots which followed another IMF agreement in 1977 when the late President Anwar Sadat announced and then rescinded food price in-

creases The economic reform programme agreed with the IMF at the time was withdrawn six weeks

after coming into effect.
Judging by Mr. Hamid's statements, the IMF appears to have backed off some earlier demands, namely elimination of subsidies on basic foods and commodities and raising domestic interest

Mr. Hamid said there was no commitment by Egypt to do

Egypt pledged only to reduce the budget deficit and "how to do that is our business," he said.

The deficit, \$4.1 billion in 1986/ 87, was brought down in the fiscal year ending June 30 to just over 15 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) from 20 per cent the year before, be said. It would be reduced a further two per cent

undertaken by Egypt so far was the introduction last week of a limited free foreign exchange market with the dual purpose of eliminating the black market and moving a step closer to a unified foreign exchange system.

As it stands now, the free market rate of 2.18 pounds to the dollar as set Sunday by a pricing committee of eight banks, applies to workers' remittances from abroad — the main source of hard currency - and their deposits, tourism revenue and trade financing for 40 per cent of im-

Mr. Hamid said the free market rate would gradually be allowed to float freely without

Two other rates — a commercial bank rate of 1.35 pounds to the dollar and an official accounting rate of 0.70 pounds — are still in use. Mr. Hamid said that Egypt was not committed to eli-

minating the 0.70 rate. This issue, be said, would be brought up again when the IMF meets to review the Egyptian programme in September or

higher U

U.S. economy will see significantly higher inflation this year because of a weaker dollar, but the falling currency will finally begin to lift the fortunes of American manufacturers, leading economists predicted Monday.

The National Association of Business Economists said its latest survey of member sentiment found more optimism that the country will be able to avoid a recession through 1988.

The economists, who work for some of the nation's largest corporations, forecast stronger growth this year, a lower trade deficit and a declining U.S. hudget deficit. But they said these favourable economic developments would be offset somewhat by a pickup in infla-

under a strict licensing system.

economy be under public control.

enterprise.

transport sector privatised

NEW DELHI (R) - President Zail Singh last week called for India's

loss-making passenger transport sector to be returned to private

Describing existing transport services as inadequate and ineffi-

The views of the 71-year-old Sikh president run counter to official

Almost all public transport in India is run by the central or state

governments, including the country's flag carrier Air India and the

two domestic air carriers, the 60,000-kilometre rail system and most

urban and long-distance bus lines.

President Singh, whose term of office expires on July 24, said the public sector should be more efficient and better managed. State

enterprises should develop small-scale units to generate jobs for

"A major drive for quality consciousness is necessary to make our presence felt in world markets," he said.

some of India's 30 million registered unemployed.

policy which demands that the "commanding heights" of the

cient, be told an audience of industrialists they should be privatised

WASHINGTON (AP) — The cent last year, will climb 4.3 per U.S. economy will see significant-cent in 1987, the economists forecast. This prediction was more pessimistic than a survey just three months ago which forecast a 3.8 per cent price rise for this

> Even with the less-favourable inflation prospects, the economists still were optimistic that the recovery from the 1981-82 recession will continue for at least the next two years. The analysts forecast the eco-

nomy, as measured by the gross national product, will expand this year and next at annual rates of 2.9 per cent, up from the 2.5 per cent gross national product (GNP) growth turned in during More than half the economists.

57 per cent, believe the current expansion will last through 1988, Consumer prices, which hit a compared with only 48 per cent two-decade low rate of 1.1 per who were that optimistic in the Indian president wants

While the Rouald Reagan government is forecasting no downturn through 1991, the private economists are not that opti-

"Virtually all of the business analysts look for a downturn to occur within the next five years," said Mr. Jerry L. Jordan, president of the association. "Ninety per cent of the economists think a recession will begin by the end of

The Reagan government, led by Treasury Secretary James A. Baker, began in 1985 pursuing a policy of pushing the value of the dollar lower in order to limit imports and make American goods more competitive on overseas markets.

The new survey indicated this economists reporting higher ex- to \$135 billion in 1987.

port sales by their companies in the past three months, up from just eight per cent in a November

And 55 per cent of the economists in manufacturing firms reported rising demand, both domestically and internationally, for their products.

Some critics have charged that the administration's strategy could backfire if the dollar drops much further. But the economists were much less concerned. Asked what should be done if the dollar comes under massive downward pressure on foreign exchange markets, more than 40 per cent favoured no action at all, preferring to allow further declines, to boost overseas sales even more.

The 228 economists surveyed said they expect the country's strategy was finally beginning to trade deficit, which hit a record pay off, with one-fourth of the \$166 billion last year, will shrink

South Korea to discuss won revaluation with IMF SEOUL (R) - South Korea, under pressure from industrialised

nations to revalue its currency, will discuss the won's exchange rate with International Monetary Fund (IMF) this week, finance ministry

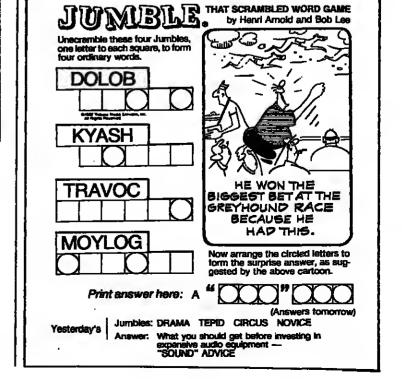
Tuesday for a 21/2 week visit to attend an annual consultation "The exchange rate issue will be one of the more important issues this time," the official told Renters.

Ministry officials said Seoul wanted to consult the IMF on the issue because Washington was still asking for a rise of the won against the dollar despite measures taken by South Korea to cut its trade surplus. It is currently a little above 831 to the dollar.

Deputy Prime Minister Kim Mahn-Je last month announced major changes in the government's trade, investment and finance policies aimed at reducing the growth of its balance of payments surplus and avoiding a trade war with the United States.

Seon! later that month unveiled a shopping list of \$2.6 billion worth of U.S. goods which it said would help freeze its bilateral trade surplus this year at last year's level of \$7.4 billion.





Peanuts









Mutt'n' Jeff





Andy Capp









Fiji coup leader, governor both claim to be legitimate leaders

SUVA (R) — Fiji's rebel military rulers announced Monday that their leader, Lieutenant-Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka, had been sowrn in as chairman of a council of ministers by Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau.

The announcement on state

radio caused confusion. Less than an hour earlier Ganilau had declared over the radio that Col. Rabuka had agreed to give him executive powers.

Ganilau said the military-hacked council, which seized power after a lightning coup four days ago, was unlawful and it was impossible for him to recognise its legitimacy.

The governor-geoeral, appointed by Queen Elizabeth who is Fiji's head of state, ordered that the council be dismantled as soon as possible to assure public order and a quick return to parliamentary rule.

The later announcement said Ganilau swore in Col. Rabuka Sunday night and would administer the oath to the other members developments with the closest

Baker Jr. bas said the president is

not mad at Defence Secretary

Caspar Weinberger over a state-

ment that appeared to differ with

the administration's stance on re-

ducing medium-range nuclear

Mr. Weinberger, answering re-

porters' questions in Norway last

week as be attended a meeting of

North Atlantic Treaty Organisa-

tion (NATO) defence ministers.

said he thought the United States

"ooght to do everything neces-

sary to get rid of all" medium-

That conflicts with a draft trea-

ty proposal advanced by the Un-

ited States to its Soviet counter-

parts in talks in Geneva, in which

PEKING (R) - A 12-day-old

forest fire that has killed 191

people in north-east China has

defied official forecasts that it

would soon burn itself out and is

advancing on two major towns,

the China Daily said Monday. Flames were 15 kilometres

from Mohe, China's most north-

erly town, and were once more

threatening Tabe, with 100,000

inbabitants, which was spared a

week ago only by a massive fire-

fighting effort, the newspaper

It quoted a forestry official as

range weapons.

of the council on Tuesday. The swearing in ceremony involved the two traditional oaths taken by heads of government of Fiji on taking office. These are the oath of allegiance and the oath of office," the announce-

It did not refer to Ganilau's earlier broadcast in which the governor-general ordered all troops not needed for public security to return to their har-

Ganilau said the queen had sent a message firmly supporting his stand and saying he might go to London at an opportune time to seek further advice from her. He quoted the message as

WASHINGTON (AP) — White the administration's negotiators you, read that account and was House Chief of Staff Howard followed an understanding concerned about its implica-

reached between President

Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader

Mikhail Gorbachev last October

The New York Times, citing

unidentified sources, reported Sunday that officials in the White

House and State Department

were upset over Mr. Weinber-

ger's remarks, and concerned

that they would be interpreted as

a signal that the United States is

going to revise the proposal it

Mr. Baker, appearing on the U.S. television network NBC's

'Meet the Press," said: "No, the

administration, the president is

which has raged over 5,800

square kilometres. But author-

ities still boped to extinguish the

chemicals to trigger rain over the

fires in the Daxinganling moun-

tains bave had little effect, the

New China News Agency said. Thirty-four thousand soldiers,

firemen and civilians are fighting

the blaze, mainly by hacking out

firebreaks up to 50 kilometres

long.
At least 221 people have been

senously injured and more than

not mad at Cap Weinberger." strong preferen on both sides."

Efforts to seed clouds with food, it said.

Baker downplays Reagan-Weinberger split

in Reykjavik, Iceland.

offered in Geneva.

Chinese forest fire still out of control

fires by Wednesday.

Most Indian shops and firms in

Indians, who slightly outnumber

Indians, descendants of inde-

ntured labourers brought to the South Pacific by the British in

colonial times, dominated the

coalition government of Prime

Minister Timoci Bavadra which

came to power in elections last

tions," he said. "For instance,

was Cap saying that we ought to officially and formally revise our

negotiating positioo and take the

Mr. Baker said he spoke with

"He assures me what he said

Mr. Weinberger after the defence

secretary returned from Norway.

was perfectly within the range of

the president's instructions," Mr.

Baker said. "That is to say, we

have tabled a draft treaty which

provides for a hundred on a side

of ... intermediate range missiles, hut that we have conveyed to the

Soviet Union and to our NATO

allies that the president has a

strong preference for zero-zero

Residents in other areas of

Heilongjiang province have don-ated the equivalent of \$1 million

as well as clothes, bedding and

other work places are collecting

clothes for homeless evacuees

and Red Cross organisations have

donated money, the agency said. The cause of fire, China's first

in nearly 40 years, is not known.

the west also suffered serious

forest fires because of unusually

dry weather last month but Soviet

territory is protected from Chi-

na's blaze by the Amur River.

Areas of the Soviet Union to

Nationwide, factories and

draft treaty off the table?"

Melanesia Fijians.

month.

the capital were closed Monday. About 2,000 people attended a keep us in touch. We are here to rally in the heart of the city but no help in any way we can."
Information Ministry officials disturbances were reported.

Dr. Bayadra and members of could not immediately explain his government were detained by the apparent disparity between the two statements. Col. Rabuka.

The governor-general called in his statement for all those beld by Soldiers, some io commandostyle masks, were still patrolling strategic centres in the capital the military to be released. Monday. Troops were also driv-Ganilau also said: "The regime ing around in trucks.

bas now agreed that I bave the right to exercise the executive The military Sunday night ordered reserve troops to report for duty after ethnic Indian leadauthority and urged me to remain as your governor-general and to ers called for a rational strike and exercise the powers that I hold by other protests over Col. Rabuka's virtue of that appointment." plan to deny political power to

He added: "As the chief executive I have directed the regime to dismantle its organisation as soon as it is possible and to assure public order and a quick return to parliamentary rule.

Dr. Bavadra in a scribbled message smuggled out of captivity and delivered to New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange called on New Zealand and Australia to intervene in the crisis.

U.S. making nuclear arms for special targets - report

NEW YORK (R) - The United States is developing a third generation of nuclear weapons using extremely small charges to accomplish highly specialised purposes, Time magazine has reported.

As an example, Time cited the Hazehrook nuclear device, which has the explosive power of only 40 tonnes of TNT, just 0.2 per cent as strong as the bomb drop-ped on Hiroshima during World War War II.

The device, which the magazine said was tested last February, is designed to send a spray of pellets through space at a speed of up to 100 times that of a rifle bullet to destroy incoming missiles before their warheads can be released, the teport said.

The magazine said another bomb under development would produce mostly microwaves. If exploded in space, it could render useless the electronic circuitry of an enemy command centre.

Rudy Garbely, an electrical engineer from Phoenix, Arizona. was quoted as saying the microvaves from a bomb detonated in space could turn every unprotected electronic circuit in a 3,200 kilometres radius into a "piece of junk." Time said another third-gen-

eration technique is to shape bombs in such a way that their blast is focused in specific directions, as is done with convention-

24 in the 84-member field and therefore win seats. Namfrel figures released Sun-

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Communist rebels have admitted for the first time that last week's election shows most people do not support them. Also, a private agency said Monday up to three opposition hopefuls may win senate seats despite an administration landstide. The private National Move-

Filipino rebel group

ment for Free Elections, or Partial but official tabulations Namfrel, finished its unofficial tally of May 11 election Mooday. but said it would not announce the findings until Tuesday. Namfrel sources said the final tally based on reports from about

70 per cent of the precincts, showed President Corazon Aquino's candidates still leading for 23 of 24 senate seats. But the sources said opposition leader Juan Ponce Enrile, the former defence minister, was gaining on administration candidates. Mr. Enrile, fired last year fol-

lowing an alleged coup attempt by his followers, bas accused the administration of rigging the elec-tion. Official, final returns are not expected for about two more

Christiao Monsod, Namfrel's chairman, told reporters it was "statistically possible" that one or two more Grand Alliance for

admits election setback Mr. Enrile, might finish in the top

day showed administration candidates leading for 142 of the 200 house of representatives seats against opposition and indepeodent rivals, some of wbom are pro-Aquino.

by the commission on elections showed five opposition senate candidates in the top 24, including Mr. Enrile in the 18th position. But the commission count was based on returns from less than 13 per cent of the precincts.

During a press conference Sunday, two leaders of the outlawed rebel National Democratic Front (NDF) admitted that the results indicate the rebels lack majority support among the 56 million

The two, Satur Ocampo and Antonio Zumel, said they must redouble efforts to convince the public that the election was no more than "multimillion peso (dollar) gimmickry.

Rebels stepped up their propaganda efforts during the 60-day nationwide ceasefire, which expired on Feh. g following the Democracy candidates, including collapse of peace talks.

Poll shows Gephardt top choice of Iowa Democrats

DES MOINES, lowa (AP) -Representative Richard Gephardt of Missouri bas made strong gains since the withdrawal of Gary Hart and is the top choice of Iowa Democrats for the party's presidential nomination, according to a poll. .

However, the Des Moines Sunday Register's Iowa poll also found that more than a third of the state's Democrats are undecided on which candidate to back in the crowded field,

Iowa Democrats hold their precinct caucuses next Feb. 8, the nation's first test of strength for the presidential candidates.

Mr. Gephardt bas support from 24 per cent of the state's Democrats, according to the poll. Twenty-one per cent said be was their first choice and another 3 per cent were leaning toward supporting him.

In a May 5 poll, Mr. Gephardt was at 9 per cent and Mr. Hart had 56 per cent. Less than a week later, Mr. Hart dropped out of Mr. Gephardt, regarded as ooe

of the best organised candidates in Iowa, appears to be in a position to pick up even more strength in the future, the poli

Quake hits India, Burma

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — An eartbquake measuring 5.8 on the Richter Scale shook north eastern India on Monday, the United News of India (UNI) said. No injuries or property damage

were reported immediately, the news agency said.

It quoted the Indian Seismological Observatory in Shillong, in quake hit at 7:24 a.m. (0154 GMT) and its epicentre was about 185 kilometres south east of

Shillong.
The Shillong observatory said the tremor measured 5.8 on the Richter Scale, UNI reported. That would put it in Mizoram or Manipur states. UN1 said it

Calero to testify about contra finances

Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland. The area is in the extreme north east of India. wedged between Burma and Bangladesb.

The quake also was felt in northern Burma, according to reports from the Royal Observatory in Hong Kong. The observatory estimated the quake at 5.5 on the Richter Scale.

The Richter Scale is a gauge of the energy released by an earthquake, as measured hy the ground motion recorded on a seismograph. An earthquake of magnitude 5 can cause considerable damage and one measuring 6 had reports of the tremor being can cause severe damage.

Argentine navy chief urges solution to human rights cases

saying strong winds and warmer 50,000 made homeless, the news weather had rekindled the fire, agency said.

MAR DEL PLATA, Argentina of 31 million. (AP) — The head of Argentina's navy said Sunday that the nation needs to devise a permanent legal solution to end further "bloody clasbes" over human rights prosecutions.

In a Naval Day speech 400 kilometres south of Buenos Aires, Navy Chief Vice. Adm. Ramon Arosa told a crowd a "definitive solution" was needed so "all Argentines can forget mutual aggravations" lingering from the former military regime.

Adm. Arosa's remarks were the first by a military leader since the House of Deputies on Saturday approved a presidential proposal to exempt from prosecution all but the top offices accused of atrocities during the 1976-83 "dirty war against suspected leftists.

Defence Minister Horacio Jaunarena said after the ceremony that the armed forces "needs to overcome its past" and become a part of modern Argentine society, not work against the majority's wishes — a reference to three army camp rebellions last month that paralysed this nation

During those revolts, hundreds of thousands of people poured into the city's streets to back democracy and denounce the military, which is blamed for the 1982 loss of the Falkland Islands war to Britain, protracted economic ills and buman rights abuses.

In the "dirty war" campaign, at least 9,000 people vanished, according to a government investigatory commission. Human rights groups estimate the actual death toll at 30,000.

Contrary to some analysts' expectations, Adm. Arosa did not call for a total amnesty sought by officers accused of rights atrocities including kidnapping, torture and murder. 'We consider it essential that

there be a fraternal dialogue between the civilians and military ... to reconcile the Argentine family," the navy chief said in a midday speech.

"The riavy is fully aware of the political and judicial difficulties that ought to be overcome to this proposal that (threatens to) split

Striking Peru police disperse after threat by president

LIMA (R) — Striking Peruvian police dispersed after President Alan Garcia threatened to send in troops to evict them from barracks they bad been occupying to press for higher pay.

An bour before the midnight (0500 GMT) deadline set by Mr. Garcia to end the illegal threeday police strike, all but a handful of strikers had left the area round a central Lima police complex they were using as beadquarters for the dispute. The capital's other main police

barracks was empty of protesters. Militants outside the complex told Reuters they planned to leave before midnight because they did not want to be provoked into a confrontation with the army, but that the strike to press for an almost 800 per cent increase in basic pay confinued and they would return in the morning.

In a toughly worded communique, Mr. Garcia's press secretariat said the strikers were mutineers and the armed forces would take complete control of public order in the capital from

Military sources said several hundred paratroopers backed by light tanks were on alert.

The communique said the military could take all measures

necessary to end the strike, including the use of "the force they consider suitable" to dislodge the strikers. It said that any bloodshed would be the responsibility of the protesters.

The communique said any police who did not return to normal duty after midnight would be dismissed and face charges. Preparing for a possible confrontation, the government announced it was closing all

schools in Lima and its port of

Callao for Monday and Tuesday. The presidential communique said that despite an agreement to end the dispute reached Sunday between the secretary geoeral of the ruling Apra Party, Luis Negreiros, and strike leaders, the stoppage was continuing.

WASHINGTON (AP) — A top he was fired last November, was leader of the Nicaraguan contra close to Mr. Calero and kept rebels will answer questions abclose track of the contras' out where the contras got their strategic and overall needs and money and bow they spent it. as activities. the congressional probe of the Mr. Calero acknowledged that

Iran-contra affair this week in a telephone interview from Miami where he lives hut took zeroes in on the rebels themissue with the impression left by Adolfo Calero, who as bead of last week's testimony from one of Col. North's operatives, Robert the largest contra army exercised almost exclusive control of the rebels' finances, also is expected to shed some light on Lt. Col.

No contra military operations ever were conducted on the basis of information provided by Col. North. Mr. Calero said.

Mr. Owen had told of giving the contras maps and photographs. from .Col. North - obtained from the Pentagon and CIA that were intended for use io two contra missions.

"He gave us some information, but never information that was delicate or special enough to plan point man on Nicaragua before anything." Mr. Calero said.

He said he saw Col. North and talked to him frequently, and did not need a courier - which is how Mr. Owen described himself - to communicate with the then-National Security Council aide. "I could call North anytime 1

wanted," he said. The contra bank accounts have drawn intense scrutiny from congressional investigators and the independent counsel in the Iran-

contra matter since Attorney Gen. Edwin Meese announced last November that profits from the secret U.S. arms sales to Iran had been diverted to help the Some \$3.5 million of that

money was used for a corntra supply operation, according to Richard Secord, the retired air force major general Col. North picked to run that operation during the congressional ban.

S. Koreans mark revolt anniversary Argentina," Adm. Arosa added. GOREN BRIDGE gies of Mr. Chun that bad been

KWANGJU, South Korea (R) -Hundreds of grieving relatives Monday braved a massive police presence to hold memorial rites for victims of the May, 1980, civiliao revolt here that the army put down with heavy bloodshed

Oliver North's relationship with

the rebel movement seeking to

overthrow Nicaragua's leftist

Investigators are looking into whether Col. North or other U.S.

officials crossed the line Congress

drew in October 1984 in banning

Col. North, the White House

direct or indirect U.S. military

assistance to the contras.

Sandinista government.

Between 300 and 400 travelled, some on foot, to a quiet public cemetery lost in the countryside 10 kilometres outside this southwestern city to pay tribute to the dead and proclaim their defiance of President Chun Doo Hwan. Mr. Chun, the army strongman

in 1980, is hated in Kwangju for the repression that followed the nine-day uprising. The govern-ment put the death toll at 193 but Kwangju dissidents say the figure was many times that. A leaflet circulated at Monday's ceremony said about 2,000 died and as many were injured.

Government officials, some wearing press arm-bands, and plainclothes police infiltrated the mourners, at one stage seizing and destroying a number of effiprepared for ceremonial burning. Furious, a group of about a dozen mothers of victims, dressed in mourning white with sashes saying "down with killer Chun", set fire to an official car parked at the cemetery entrance.

Police nationwide have been on maximum alert since last Friday for fear of trouble on the seventh anniversary of Mr. Chun's declaration of martial law on May 17, 1980, and of the start of the Kwangju revolt the follow-

In this city at least 4,500 riot police have been deployed in the main streets, around public buildings and outside churches and universities while many hundreds of plainclothes policemen are also in evidence.

For Monday's cemetery rites, hundreds of riot police were stationed at strategic points on the road out of the city, standing helmeted and shielded, shoulder to shoulder, while behind them in

the shimmering paddy fields, farmers peacefully planted rice

Initially some 125 victims were buried in the cemetery. Humanrights activists told Reuters that when the graveyard became a place of pilgrimage as the focal point for local grief, the government offered bereaved relatives 10 million won (about \$12,000) to move the remains elsewhere. They said 26 families accepted the offer due to economic ne-

On the city's Chonnam University campus, estimated 4,000 students massed and threatened confrontation with a big police force outside. During the morning, police arrested about 20 students who tried to get to the cemetery service. Yonhap News Agency said.

Last week, nationwide, police rounded up more than 2,000 peo-ple alleged to bave violated public security laws, according to a police spokesman. Most of them were released later.

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Dubai confirms killer's death sentence

DUBAI (R) - A Dubai court of appeals bas confirmed a death sentence on an Indian carpenter convicted of killing nine Pakistanis by setting fire to their shanty. Court sources said Monday the sentence on 39-year-old Paul George Nadar, from Tamii Nadu, must oow be approved by ribe ruler of the Gulf Emirate. The prosecution charged that Nadar, to avenge an insult, set fire to the shanty in 1985 while its inhabitants were asleep. Two women and seven children from two families died

Riviera city to get 'thank you check'

NICE, France (AP) - The mayor of Antibes has said he had received word from the Sandi Arabian embassy that King Fahd would be sending the city a thank-yoo check for its hospitality. A check for 920,000 francs (\$153,300) was to be sent as a gesture of gratitude for "the warm welcome, hospitality and affection" extended by the people and officials of Antibes to the king during a recent visit. The telegram to the mayor said the mooey was to be used for lighting at Fort Vauban and Fort-Carre, two historic sites in the picturesque coastal town. King Fahd recently spent 15 days vacation on the Cote d'Azur.

3 fishermen cling to buoy for 5 days

PORT HEDLAND, Western Australia (R) — Three shipwrecked Australian prawo fishermen survived five days clinging to a bnoy in the Indian Ocean by drinking rainwater wrung from their shirts. The three men said they swam two kilometres to the buoy, used to mark shipping lanes, after their trawler was swamped by a buge wave in rough weather off the northern coast of Western Australia last Wednesday. The three 23-year-olds were picked up hy a helicopter after being spotted by a search plane shortly before the rescue effort was to be called off.

Senator backs down on Fawn Hall remark

HUNTSVILLE, Alabama (AP) - Sen. Howell Heflin says he apparently was wrong last week when he said Fawn Hall planned to testify in the Iran-contra hearings about smuggling documents in her underclothes. During comments to reporters before an address in Alahama oo Saturday night, Sen. Heflin said he made the statements about Lt.-Col. Oliver North's former secretary believing be had read such accounts in the media. The opposition Democrat said be made "a passing remark of what I had been informed... she bad said. Obviously, she hadn't." Sen. Heflin, a member of the Senate Select Committee investigating the Iran-contra affair; told reporters that he understood Ms. Hall would testify before Congress that she gave secret materials to Col. North after carrying them out of the White House in her hrassiere and other clothes. The documents would have come from the National Security Council office in which Col. North worked. "I suppose she will testify that she stuck documents in ber underclothes and took them out," Sen, Heflin said Friday. He added that Ms. Hall had a "pretty good capacity to carry documents." Ms. Hall angrily denied Sen. Heflin's statements and called them sexist.

Train blast set off by fired nurse

PEKING (AP) - A train explosion that killed 12 people and injured 47 last month in north east China was set off hy a male nurse who was fired from his job at a mental hospital, an official daily reported Monday. Liu Changshan blew up a passenger train carriage on April 22 as h was crossing a bridge on the Songhuajiang River near Harbin, Heilongjiang province, to seek revenge against the hospital, the English-language China Daily said. Lin, who died in the explosion, had been fired from his job on Feb. 23 because be was caught beating up mental patients, the paper quoted a Heilongjiang Daily as reporting. According to an eight-day investigation that was just completed, Liu committed suicide after he was dismissed from the hospital, a business he tried to set up went bankrupt and his girlfriend broke up with him.

Drunken soldier tried to attack candidate

QUITO, Ecuador (AP) - A drunken soldier pulled a pistol on a former air force commander who is now running for president, but the candidate was not harmed, ponce said. A man dressed in civilian clothing stepped out of a crowd Saturday night and approached Frank Vargas Pazzos as he waited under a shelter for rain to end before making a campaign speech in a working class neighbourhood, police and witnesses said. The reports said the man knocked Vargas Pazzos' cap from his head and pulled a .32-calibre pistol and pointed it at the retired air force general, but bodyguards spotted the weapon and subdued the man. "The general was not hurt. The attacker apparently was drunk," a campaign spokesman said. The man was taken to a police station where he was identified as a private in the army corps of engineers. He was later turned over to the military police.

OE2 liner arrives in Southampton

SOUTHAMPTON, England (AP) — The newly refitted Queen Elizabeth 2 returned almost three hours late Sunday carrying passengers complaining of flooded cabins, broken beds and no heat on their weeklong cruise to the Canary Islands. A spokesman for Cunard, the vessel's owners, said the delay was due to tests on the computer-controlled engine systems. "There was no breakdown," said the spokesman, who asked not to be named. A Southampton port official oot connected with Cunard said; "I understand she crawled in slowly on her starboard engine after the port engine developed a fault." The liner has suffered a string of problems since ber £110-million (\$182-million) refit in Bremerhaven, West Germany. On her maiden voyage to New York earlier this month, passengers received a 40 per cent refund after complaints of poor conditions and lack of facilities.

Suggestion to breed ape-man condemned

VATICAN CITY (R) - The Vatican newspaper L'Osservatore Romano has condemned a suggestion by an Italian anthropologist that bybrid "ape-men" could be bred through laboratory fertilisation of a chimpanzee with buman semen. The newspaper, the semi-official voice of the Vatican, said in an editorial that such experiments were "a satanic attempt to destroy every presence of God in the universe, destroying his likeness, which is man." Such experiments exposed the true face of anti-humanism, "which no longer recognises the existence of absolute and naconditional moral precepts, it said. Anthropologist Brunetto Chiarelli, a professor at the University of Florence, was quoted in interviews published in the Italian press earlier this week as saying be believed ape-meo could be bred to carry our menial tasks or provide transplant organs.

Two paintings fetch \$4.2m

PIACENZA, Italy (AP) — Two still-life paintings by the 16th-century Italian artist Caravaggio were sold at anction for 5.5 billion lire (\$4.23 million), a record price for an Italian auction, Italian news agencies reported. "Still Life With Pomegranate," and "Still Life With Butterfly" are attributed to the artist's early period, when he worked in Rome at the studio of Cavalier d'Arpino. The pair was bought by a Milanese notary for an unidentified client, the ANSA and AGI news agencies said. The paintings were among several other works of art, furniture and silver sold at the auction of the Scotti Castle in Vigoleno, near Piacenza in the north of Italy Caravaggio was form Michelangelo Merisi in 1573 in Bergamo, but spent most of his life in Rome. where he received several commissions from a few powerful cardinals and Roman noble families. The argumentative painter killed a man in a ball game and was forced to flee Rome. He then worked in Naples, and Malta and died on a beach in Tuscany on his way back to Rome in 1610.

And the second s

BY CHARLES GOREN WEEKLY BRIDGE OUTZ Q.1-As South, vulnerable, you **♣**AQ1073 ♥652 :7 **♣**A862 The bidding has proceeded: West North East 3 ∵ 3 ⊤ Pass

What do you bid now? Q.2-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♦A874 ∇J952 ∜83 ♣AK3 The bidding has proceeded: South East North East I + Dble 2 + Dble

What action do you take?

Pass

What do you bid now?

Q.3-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: 483 7KQ6 (AJ102 4Q984 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West Pess Pass Pass 2 🏚 Pass

Q.4-Both vulnerable, as South The bidding has proceeded:

South

3 4

West North East South What action do you take? Q.5-As South, vulnerable, you ⊽K8 - 0J72 +AQ968 **♦AJ7** The bidding has proceeded: West North Post

What action do you take? Q.6-Both vulnerable, as South The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East Pass

What action do you take?